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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Life-Blood

ONE of the political oddities of this century is the way in which words have acquired different meanings from different societies so that phrases like "democratic institutions" or "free elections" may have one significance for the democracies and quite another for the Russians.

A prime example is the word "imperialism" which has acquired in these days of nationalism a generally derogatory connotation, but which really illustrates the fundamental difference in thought between the British people on the one side and some newly independent peoples on the other.

It is true the British people are proud of their imperial heritage and desire to see their interests and influences maintained abroad; but not one Briton in a million would subscribe to those theories of political superiority, privilege and possession with which the word "imperialism" is commonly associated in the Middle East and some other parts of Asia.

It raises the question: why are British policies still viewed with such distrust in the Middle East so that Arab nationalism (fostered in its early days specifically by Britain) seems to be permanently at odds with British interests? (One reason suggesting itself is that for the first time Arabs and Britons are becoming ordinary economic and diplomatic competitors—as, in an imperfect world, is only to be expected.)

The mistake made by those countries which accuse Britain of "imperialism" is to ignore the established fact that straight political ambitions and desire for political control of overseas territories no longer figures in British policy.

Realism is the mainspring of modern British policy. "Dominion over palm and pine" is no longer coveted, but there are plain reasons why Britain cannot simply withdraw lock, stock and barrel from all her overseas positions, prominent among them being security.

ANOTHER main factor in British policy is economics. There is no lack of sympathy for nationalist aspirations when they are accompanied by programmes of internal reform. But coupled with the suspicion that immature nationalism equals anarchy there is a profound conviction that whatever happens the economic independence of Britain must be preserved. Thus it is necessary to be assured that not only can the Middle East oilfields be secured against enemy action, but also that oil is readily available to Britain at a reasonable price against disposable currencies, and as far as is possible, without local political disruptions.

Possibly in 50 years' time when the atomic era has fully developed, oil will no longer be irreplaceable except as a lubricant, and British interests in the Middle East will be simple commercial ones. But in the meantime Britain's influence and prosperity depends upon her sources of oil being at all times available. Interruption of those supplies, as Sir Anthony Eden has emphasized, means draining the life-blood of Britain as well as of the other countries of Western Europe.

OIL SUPPLIES ASSURED

Other Canal Crisis

News Items

P and O REVISE SAILINGS

London, Sept. 18. The Peninsular and Oriental Line, which has eleven passenger liners plying between Britain and Australia and the Far East, today announced the cancellation of one voyage because of the uncertain Suez situation.

The Line announced that the Strathmore, due to leave London for Australia on October 15, will not now go to Australia, but will sail to Bombay and back by way of Suez, starting on October 20.

The Chusan, leaving London for Hongkong on September 27, will go round the Cape of Good Hope, and passengers will have to pay a surcharge of 20 per cent on the original fare. They will have the option of cancellation with full refund of fare.

The Stratheden, due to leave Sydney on September 20 for London by way of Colombo, Bombay and Suez, will go round the Cape, missing Colombo and Bombay.

But the Corfu will maintain her original programme and sail from Hongkong to Britain via Suez on September 21.

A spokesman said today: "The Company regrets the need to increase any fares, but these increases will do no more than reduce voyage losses, the extent of which is at present quite incalculable."—Reuter.

Govt Authority Clarified

Washington, Sept. 18. The United States government has authority to order American ships out of the Suez Canal area if the Suez crisis worsens, the State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said today.

Mr. White, after questioning by correspondents about possible detouring of American ships, said: "Should the Suez get to the point where it might endanger United States citizens, of course the United States government has authority to order American ships away from the area."—Reuter.

ARAB LEAGUE RESOLUTION

London, Sept. 18. The political committee of the Arab League, meeting in Cairo tonight, passed a resolution declaring the Canal Users Association plan "unacceptable."

The committee, comprising the foreign ministers or their deputies of the nine Arab League States, supported Egypt's proposal for the formation of a negotiating body to save the Suez Canal question by peaceful means, Cairo Radio reported.

Members of the league are Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Yemen, Libya and the Sudan.—Reuter.

Ship Breaks Down

London, Sept. 18. One of four ships carrying Russian pilots under instruction from Egypt stopped in the Suez Canal today when its engine broke down, according to a Lloyd's message tonight.

The 420-ton German motor vessel Weissesse was towed to Suez and traffic on the Canal was not affected by the breakdown, Lloyd's agents at Suez reported.—Reuter.

US Guarantees To Meet Europe's Basic Needs TANKER PROBLEM

Washington, Sept. 18.

Federal and state officials concluded today that domestic oil production can be boosted immediately to supply US and basic European needs in case a Suez Canal shutdown cuts off Middle East oil supplies.

The conclusions were reached at a two-hour conference between Mr. H. A. Stewart, director of the Interior Department Soil and Gas division, and officials from state Oil Conservation Commissions which set allowable production levels in four big oil states—Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and New Mexico.

Mr. Stewart told a news conference after the meeting that the United States would have to aim at producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels a day of additional oil in event of a Suez emergency in order to cover US needs and to prevent a "slow petroleum starvation" in Europe.

He said the states assured him that their production demands could be met with any long lag in boosting production.

But, Stewart said, the "biggest bottleneck" to such an emergency programme might be a shortage of tankers to transport the oil for movement from the Gulf Coast to the east coast of Europe.

He said also that he would anticipate no transportation problems in carrying an additional 500,000 barrels a day of oil from the fields to tanker terminals but that transportation ability for carrying 1,000,000 a day to tanker terminals is in doubt.

Mr. Stewart said he expects more clear-cut information on the tanker situation within a few days and hopes to have more information on the surface transportation situation later this week.

Assumptions

Mr. Stewart said the need for another 500,000 barrels a day of production is based on the possibility of a Canal shutdown. He said the estimated need for an additional 1,000,000 is based on the possibility that both the Canal and pipelines from the Middle East oil fields to the eastern Mediterranean might be shut down.

The US estimates also are based on the assumption of additional production being available from Venezuela, he said.

Mr. Stewart said that no decision has yet been made on taking tankers out of the "mothball" merchant marine fleet and that the decision is up to the Federal Maritime Board. He said he believes Secretary of State John Foster Dulles "misunderstood" the situation when he said the decision already had been made.

Mr. Dulles said the increased production called for would supply all US needs now being filled by Middle East imports but that Europe might suffer some oil "deficit."

Production Levels

Stewart said the US now produces approximately 7,150,000 barrels a day and has nation-wide capacity to produce another 2,250,000 barrels a day. He said the four states represented at today's meeting account for about two million barrels a day of the reserve production capacity.

He said the United States is now importing about 300,000 barrels a day from the Middle East and that Europe now gets 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 barrels a day from the Middle East.

Mr. Stewart said that in the event of a substantial interrup-

New Kowloon Skyscraper



Above is an architect's impression of the 11-story shops and apartments building which is now in the course of construction in Mody Road. An escalator will be installed between the ground and first floors.

They're A Bit Doubtful What It Is All About

New York, Sept. 18. A Wall Street Journal poll of 250 persons throughout the United States disclosed that many Americans are not sure what the Suez crisis is all about.

Most of those interviewed frowned on the use of force if that area. The poll showed:

1. Nine out of every ten Americans show at least some degree of awareness that a "crisis" exists in the Suez area. Many aren't sure what the crisis is all about.
2. Most are aware that the Egyptians are the ones who "closed" the Canal and nearly six out of ten can approximately locate the Canal on the map.
3. Seven out of every ten answered "no" to whether they favored the use of U.S. forces in the area. Slightly more Americans 35 years old and under, who might be called on to do any fighting, were opposed to use of arms than were their elders.
4. About four out of every ten citizens endorsed US participation in the Canal Users Association.—United Press.

Ship Aground Report Denied

Rotterdam, Sept. 18. The Dutch liner Willem Ruys today denied Egyptian reports it had run aground while avoiding the Suez Canal.

The flagship of the Rotterdam Lloyd's Line said it was proceeding normally around the Cape of Good Hope and that nothing untoward had happened to it.

The Egyptian newspaper Al Akhbar said today the ship ran aground off the African coast, but a company spokesman denied it tonight.

"Scheveningen radio is in constant contact with the Willem Ruys and was told by the ship this afternoon that nothing is or was wrong with it," he said.

"The journey from Rotterdam to Djakarta was and is proceeding normally."—United Press.

POLICE SEARCH DOCTOR'S HOME

Nicosia, Sept. 18. The police today searched the home and clinic of Dr. Michael Grivas, brother of the EOKA terrorist organization's leader, George Grivas, taking with them specimens of George Grivas's handwriting from the doctor's private files.

The police also took along some photographs from the family album after the search which lasted five hours.

Dr. Grivas said he himself was not interrogated and added that the police officials were "very polite."—France-Press.

Pre-Election "Rioting"

Georgetown, Sept. 18.

A 37-year-old Indian was killed and 13 persons injured today in Trinidad pre-election riots between the followers of the pro-Negro People's National Movement and the pro-Indian People's Democratic Party.

In the disorders, the home of a wealthy Indian, Chundlal Seth, an official of a pro-Negro organization, was stormed with bottles, bricks and other missiles. Some 50 people were arrested by riot squads.

The People's National Movement is led by Eric Williams, who was educated in Britain and the United States, while the People's Democratic Party is headed by millionaire Bhadase Sagan Maraj.—France-Press.

Border Incident

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 18.

Two Israeli soldiers were injured, one seriously, when Jordan troops fired with machineguns at an Israeli patrol moving inside Israeli territory in the Lakhish area, south of Jerusalem, an Israeli army spokesman said.

The spokesman said the Jordan troops kept up their fire for two hours. The Israeli patrol did not return the fire, the spokesman said.—France-Press.

RED EXPELLED

Tokyo, Sept. 18.

The Japan Communist Party has announced the expulsion of one of its leading members and a former central committee member Shigeo Shida.

A Communist publication, the magazine Shimo said today, the reason was that Shida had been discovered to be a regular visitor to a Gisha house.—Reuter.

AMERICAN FREIGHTER DISASTER

Was Loss Of Life Due To Lack Of Equipment?

Oslo, Sept. 18.

A US Embassy official flew to Harstad in Northern Norway today to investigate charges that a lack of emergency equipment was responsible for the loss of 32 lives in the sinking of the American freighter Pelagia last Saturday.

Vice-Consul Michael Newlin planned an official US inquiry into the circumstances of the sinking of the iron ore carrier.

An Embassy spokesman here refused to comment on charges made by Lawrence Redless of Central City, Colorado, that rescue equipment was insufficient to save the lives of 32 crewmen. Redless was one of only five men who survived. He said he planned to sue the owners of the ship.

Redless' charge was supported by another rescued crewman, Demetrius Hadjo Costas of Baltimore, Maryland.

SEARCH ENDS

The search for other possible survivors was called off last night. Ships in the Vestfjord area, where the Pelagia went down, will still keep watch for survivors but officials here said all hope was gone. Searchers have found the body of only one of the 31 crewmen who were drowned. Another died of exhaustion in a lifeboat during a 20-hour fight against an Arctic gale.

Three of the survivors were still in hospital here, suffering from frostbite, but their condition was described as satisfactory. "We are being taken care of in the very best manner," said Costas.—United Press.

French MPs Enlist

Paris, Sept. 18.

Two Deputies of the French National Assembly, both members of the Poujadist anti-tax movement, today decided to volunteer for six months of military service in Algeria. Jean-Marie Le Pen, Deputy from Paris, and Jean Demarquet, Deputy from Finistere, handed their letters of enlistment to the Defence Minister, Maurice Bourges—Mauroury, and asked to be assigned to the parachute troops as soon as possible.

The two Deputies, who served as parachutists in Indo-China, will now inform the President of the National Assembly of their decision.—France-Press.

Kuala Lumpur, Sept. 18.

The wounded terrorist suspect who was captured by men of the Royal Welch Fusiliers when they killed five Communist terrorists in Negri Sembilan on Sunday has since died, an official communiqué said today.—Reuter.

Task Force Leaves On Secret Mission

Palermo, Sept. 18.

A British naval task force left here today for an unknown destination.

The force included the destroyers Agincourt, Alamein, Corunna and Barfleur. The ships had been lying at anchor in the local harbour for the last few days.

Last night the 10,000-ton British cruiser Jamaica also left the Sicilian port of Messina for an unknown destination.—United Press.

KILLED IN MOCK BATTLE

Fort Ord, Calif., Sept. 18.

A 22-year-old Army private was killed today when he was stabbed in the back by his own bayonet in a mock battle, the Army reported. The soldier's name was not disclosed pending notification of his family.

A Fort Ord spokesman said the freak accident happened while the soldier's unit, Company E, 10th Regiment, was engaged in a training exercise using blank ammunition and fixed bayonets.

Apparently the soldier simulated being wounded, officers said. He threw his M-1 rifle into the air and fell on his face.

The rifle took a freak twist and fell bayonet first, piercing his back. He was dead on arrival at the Post hospital.—United Press.

14-Year-Old Boy Kills Armed Kidnapper

Heidelberg, Sept. 18. A 14-year-old American boy today shot and killed an armed German who kidnapped him and his parents in an attempt to rob a bank. The German threatened to shoot the boy's mother.

Robert Kuhel, whose father manages the Manhattan Bank of New York, fired two bullets from a .22-calibre target pistol through the head of the would-be robber in the family car.

The bandit, Hugo Walgenbach, a German national with a criminal record had just attempted his 48-calibre automatic at the boy's mother and threatened to shoot her.—United Press.

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A Historical Chinese Drama!

LI LI-HUA in

"DANGEROUS BEAUTY"

A Mandarin Picture



NEXT CHANGE
"LADY CHATTERLEY'S LOVER"
A Columbia Picture with English Subtitles

CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



Next Change
"THE EDDY DUCHIN STORY"
in CinemaScope

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



Next Change
Clayton Moore in
"THE LONE RANGER"
in WarnerColor

ORIENTAL

Majestic

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A passionate outcry against
impulsive marriages and the
multiple divorces of to-day's
youth!



Next Change
"23 PAGES TO BAKER STREET"

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

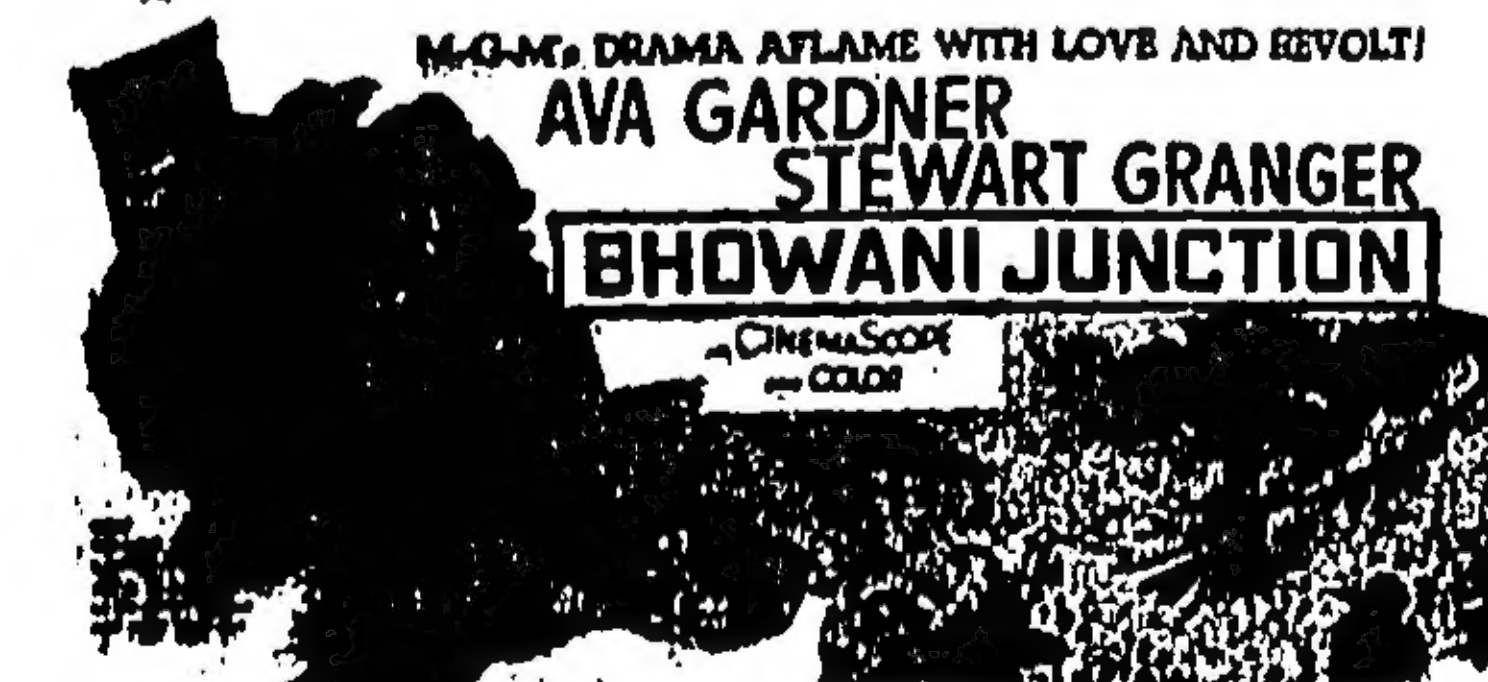


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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
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WITH PERSPECTA STEREOPHONIC SOUND

R U Y BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.



Big Airlines Are Using Automation

Edinburgh, Sept. 18.
Six British and American
airline companies are currently using electronic computers to simplify passenger bookings and related matters with an "astronomical" saving of time in some cases, Mr Lorimer Weir, Chairman of the International Air Transport Association's Financial Committee, said today.

Presenting the Committee's report at the IATA's annual meeting in Edinburgh, Mr Weir said the Association's financial experts were investigating how such automation could help airlines to simplify the organisation of their bookings.

HALF AN HOUR

An electronic machine could do in half an hour a job which would take weeks or months if done with ordinary calculating machines, he said.

Mr Weir said this system could save much time and money for the airline industry, which had been expanding very rapidly and was having difficulty in keeping and housing an adequately trained staff.

Mr Weir, who is financial controller of the British European Airways, pointed out that at their busiest time, each spring, the BEA had at least a million reservations on hand to organise.

—France-Press.

100 Tons Of Meat For Olympics

Melbourne, Sept. 18.
A local firm has won a £A35,000 contract to supply meat to officials and athletes at the Olympic village for the Games in Melbourne this year.

Athletes are expected to eat 100 tons of meat during their stay.

Estimates include about 15,500 lb of bone steak, 10,800 lb of rump steak, 11,300 lb of rolled and boned prime ribs, 5,800 lb of legs of pork, 100 lb of suckling pig, 1,575 lb of calves livers and 20,525 lb of ox tails.

China Mail Special.

AUSTRALIA LEADS ANTI-POLIO WAR

Sydney, Sept. 18.
Australia was leading the world in its Salk anti-polio vaccine campaign, Dr E. S. A. Meyers, Director of the New South Wales campaign, said today.

He said that by the middle of next year all Australia's children under 15 whose parents have consented will have received two injections of Salk vaccine.

Australia would be the first country in the world to achieve this stage.

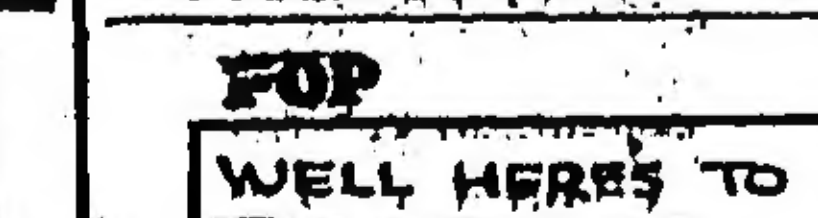
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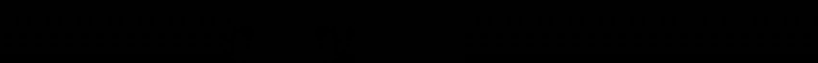
WELL, HERE'S TO
THE WEATHER
BEING KIND FOR
THE FETE



PAH!
WHISKY



OH-FORGIVE ME
I DIDN'T REALISE
I SHOULD
HAVE.



MY FAULT—
I THOUGHT
IT WAS
BRANDY.

NO SODA POP

PRECIOUS
DROPS
FOR
PRECIOUS
MOMENTS.

CHERRY
HEERING

PARANOID SKIN
disease, itching
eczema etc.

"Miltgal"
ON A CREAM
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Macmillan Will Discuss Aid In

Photography:
Congress

EGYPT OBTAINING ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Cairo, Sept. 18. Egypt had succeeded in obtaining all her requirements of essential commodities from friendly states, Mr. Mohamed Abu Nassef, Egypt's Commerce Minister, said today.

Mr. Nassef said his ministry had just issued import permits for £22.6 million mostly for raw materials and commodities. He said Egypt's new policy was to consolidate her trade with "such countries as are prepared to accord facilities to commercial exchange with her" and "to restrict or ban" imports from countries which did not co-operate with her.

Egypt and China had agreed to drop selling as a basis for their commercial deals and replace it with Swiss francs or any other currency acceptable to both countries, he said. Mr. Nassef said up to September 15 about 200,000 tons of the new cotton crop had been ginned. This was almost double the amount ginned for the same period last year, he added.

Egypt would export 250,000 to 300,000 tons of rice when the new export season began next month, he said.—China Mail Special.

MASONIC LODGES CLOSED IN CHINA

San Francisco, Sept. 18. Mr. T. F. Wei, head of one of the world's smallest Masonic jurisdictions, said here he had closed all Masonic lodges on the Chinese mainland because the Communists insisted that they should have a representative in their secret meetings.

Mr. Wei, 60, Master of Nationalist China's Grand Lodge on Formosa, made the statement as he was welcomed to the opening of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of California.

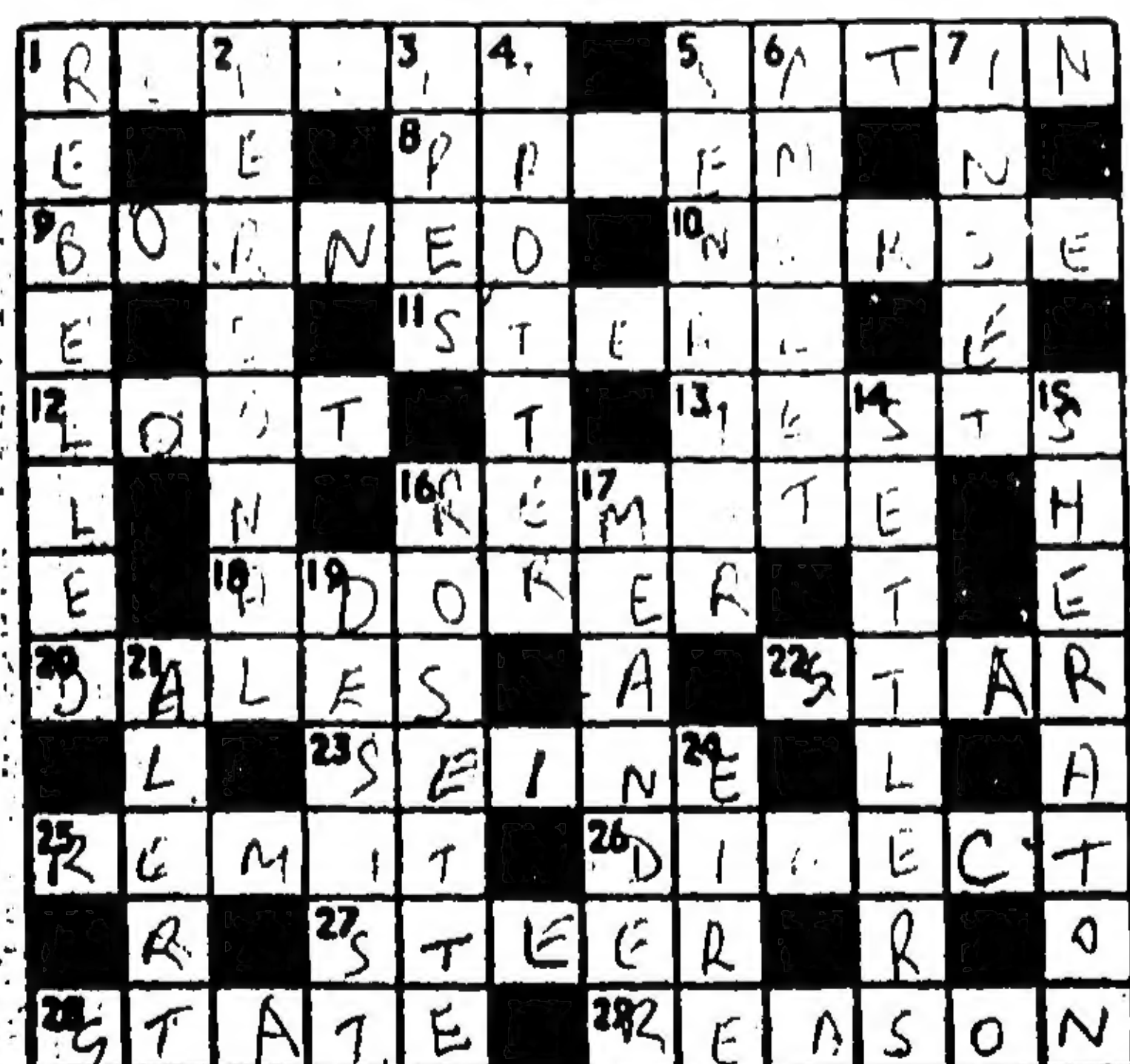
Mr. Wei said four lodges with a total membership of 250 had been established on Formosa since he escaped from the mainland in 1953.

"All are English-speaking lodges," he said. "We hope to start work soon on a meaningful Chinese translation of the Masonic ritual."—Reuter.

24 WRECKED FOUND

Hamburg, Sept. 18. The West German Hydrographic Institute located 24 wrecked ships off the country's North Sea and Baltic coasts last year.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Say again (6).
2 Material (5).
3 Introduction (5).
4 East-Indian island (6).
5 Tied (5).
6 Puritan (5).
7 Plunder (4).
8 Experiments (5).
9 Distant (6).
10 Worrier (6).
11 Valley (5).
12 Asterisk (4).
13 Kind of net (5).
14 Band (5).
15 Summary (6).
16 Guide (5).
17 Condition (5).
18 Motive (6).

Suez Crisis TO MEET WORLD'S FINANCE CHIEFS IN WASHINGTON

By SYDNEY CAMPBELL

London, Sept. 18.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, flies to the United States on Thursday for talks with the world's finance ministers that may range over the Suez crisis.

As happened in the Abadan upheaval, the Suez situation is developing into a problem of the supply of dollars much more than of the supply of oil.

The subject is almost sure to be on the agenda at the annual meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund in Washington next week. These get-togethers have always provided opportunities for finance ministers from all over the world to exchange views on all their common problems.

But under current plans, Mr. Macmillan's programme has nothing to do with Suez. At the end of this week, he travels to Indiana, his American-born mother's home state. He will attend a university ceremony at Bloomington, Indiana, and civic ceremonies at Indianapolis before visiting Spencer, home of his mother's family.

May Cancel Trip

Then he will head for Washington for the Fund and Bank meetings, and the subsequent Commonwealth financial talks at the end of next week. But if the Suez situation worsens, the Chancellor might have to cancel this trip and stay in London.

The first effect of the United States decision to join the Canal Users' Association, which will collect the Canal dues, is not to supply dollars to Britain or any other country but to withhold dollars from Egypt.

Under long-standing arrangements by which various countries paid their Canal dues, those of British, French and many other ships had continued to be paid in London and Paris outside Egypt's reach.

But those of United States ships, mostly flying the flags of Liberia and Panama, have continued to be paid in and to Egypt. If the formation of the Canal Users' Association does nothing else, it will stop this supply of dollars from the United States to Egypt.

After the foreign ministers meet in London this week, to discuss Suez, the finance ministers will gather in Washington next week—and they will not

have much else to talk about, since there is little of any immediate importance on the agenda of the Fund and Bank meetings themselves.

Serious Matter

Devotion of Middle Eastern oil around the Cape of Good Hope or replacement of it by Western Hemisphere oil, stands to cost Britain a lot of dollars. Abadan cost her about 300 million dollars a year. Even as late as the first half of last year, the re-opening of Abadan cost Britain about 200 million dollars.

This is a serious matter for a country which had not too many dollars to start with, and which has borne the brunt of a serious loss of dollars since Colonel Nasser's action at Suez. So far, Mr. Dulles has suggested only that the United States Export-Import Bank has a responsibility to finance exports from the United States. Any such finance of Europe's oil imports would be by loans, probably at a low interest rate.

Britain is already terribly burdened by dollar debt for all the rest of this century.

Save Dollars

If Britain could receive Western Hemisphere oil as a defence aid she would actually save some dollars. The reason is that even the so-called Middle Eastern sterling oil has a dollar component of probably about 30 per cent, while United States and Venezuelan oil has a certain though smaller sterling component.

Some of it is owned by the Royal Dutch Shell group, which is a part of the sterling area. United States internal politics might not be unhelpful to some such arrangement. The United States oil producers who actively want to replace Middle Eastern oil by United States oil may or may not be right in principle—the circumstances in which that replacement is now actually likely to happen are clearly unfortunate in themselves.

But the United States oil producers do want it, and they have a lot of political influence.

Important Allies

The shut-in capacity of the United States oil wells may be almost as big as the total quantity of oil that has been coming through the Suez Canal. Naturally the United States oil producers would rather have the business themselves. They are not the same people as the giant United States oil groups which own most of the Middle Eastern oil.

So in trying to get dollar help from imports of Western Hemisphere oil, Europe may have some important allies in the United States.—China Mail Special.

Film Of Buddha Discussed

London, Sept. 18. Sir Michael Balcon, production chief of Ealing Studios, London, said today that some preliminary talks had taken place here about filming the life of Buddha, but that they were merely exploratory.

"No decision has been taken as to whether it will be associated with the picture—if it is made—or is any such decision imminent," he added.—China Mail Special.

MATSUMOTO PREPARING WAY

London, Sept. 18. The Soviet news agency Tass, quoting Tokyo radio, reported today that the Japanese Cabinet had decided to send Mr. S. Matsumoto to the Soviet Union to prepare for the forthcoming visit of the Japanese Premier, Mr. Hayakawa.

Matsumoto will leave for the Soviet Union on September 20, the agency said.—Reuter.



The fourth International Congress on High Speed Photography was opened in London. Picture shows: Lord Brabazon (left) who performed the opening ceremony and Professor P. Naislin of the Laboratoire Central de l'Armement, Paris, who points out items of interest and (right) Corporal Jennifer Davies of the WRAF Police demonstrates a new guided missile high speed tracking camera.—Express Photo.

PILOTS LEFT OF OWN ACCORD

United Nations, Sept. 18.

France joined Britain today in denying to United Nations members Egypt's allegation that the Suez Canal Company ordered non-Egyptian employees to quit their jobs, with endorsement of the British and French.

More Intensive Measures Against Rebels

Rangoon, Sept. 18. The Burmese President, Dr. Ba U, said today that "Government has decided to intensify its operational measures against insurgents with firmness and determination."

"We are determined to employ all possible measures to eradicate the cult of lawlessness," he told a joint sitting of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament.

The President who devoted his speech mainly to an outline of Burma's domestic programmes, said the urgent need was to restore law and order within the country, if a sound national economy and efficient social services were to be maintained.

Burma has in the past nine years been subjected to a series of countryside insurrections on the part of Karen and Communist rebels during which more than 4,000 villages have been sacked.

Dr. Ba U said Burma's foreign policy of "active neutrality" rested upon peaceful co-existence.—Reuter.

Blood Still Red

Johannesburg, Sept. 18. The South African Medical and Dental Council today accepted a proposal that the blood of whites and Africans be stored separately and not mixed up in transfusions.

This spread of South African apartheid (racial separation) to blood types now needs only the approval of the Minister of Health.

According to the proposal, European blood will bear circular white labels and African blood will be marked with black labels.—United Press.

Faisal May Meet Saud

Baghdad, Sept. 18. King Faisal of Iraq left Baghdad by plane tonight for the Persian Gulf where he will go on a cruise for several days.

Although the purpose of this trip was not officially announced, diplomatic circles speculated that King Faisal might be en route to meet King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

Such a meeting could be important since it would seal the rapprochement between the heads of two reigning houses, these circles said.

An earlier reconciliation between the families in 1930 was officially sealed at a meeting aboard a British destroyer in the Persian Gulf between King Faisal the First, grand-father of the present King of Iraq, and King Ibn Saud, father of the present King Saud of Saudi Arabia.—France-Press.

GOAT BUYS HIMSELF

Kimberley, Sept. 18. A goat bought itself at a stock sale at Kimberley. The auctioneer, Mr. P. Molter, was selling a den full of goats when he felt a tug at his jacket. He concluded that it was a buyer tugging at his coat to indicate that he was raising the bid.

As the other buyers increased their bids, the tugging continued and eventually the lot was sold.

When Mr. Molter turned round to seek the buyer he found that it was a tame goat which had been chewing at his jacket.—China Mail Special.

East Pakistan Cabinet Expanded

Dacca, Sept. 18. The provincial Cabinet of East Pakistan, four members of which were sworn in on September 8, was expanded today to include seven members, bringing the total strength to 11.

The new Cabinet is headed by Mr. Aftab Rahman, a leader of the Awami League, a Moslem party, and the Awami League has a majority in the Government.

In the Federal Government, the Awami League Prime Minister, Mr. Hasan Shaheed Suhrawardy, has a coalition with the Republicans, each party numbering five, including the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Japanese MPs In Switzerland

Berne, Sept. 18. A delegation of Japanese Members of Parliament, who are touring Europe, visited the Swiss Federal Parliament here today.

M. Paul Burgdorfer, President of the National Council (the Lower House of Parliament), welcomed the Japanese visitors when opening the session and the Swiss deputies applauded warmly.

Members of the delegation are J. Tanaka, R. Inoue, S. Arafune, K. Nozaki and S. Yamamoto.—Reuter.

PAPER WAR IN UNITED NATIONS OVER SUEZ

By JOHN HEFFERNAN

New York, Sept. 18.

The Suez crisis has developed into a "paper war" so far as the United Nations is concerned with still no sign of an early debate on the dispute.

Britain and France, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and the Soviet Union have all used the diplomatic practice of writing letters on various aspects of the crisis to the President of the Security Council, who is steadily building up a dossier of charges and counter-charges.

The opinion of observers is that both sides in the Canal dispute are laying the groundwork for eventual discussion in the world organization, but that neither is yet prepared to go ahead with a full-scale debate.

Closest Touch

Sir Pierson Dixon, the British delegate, in keeping with his announced intention of maintaining the closest touch with Mr. Hammarskjold, paid another private call on the Secretary-General today for what was described as a general review of the Middle Eastern situation.

Mr. Omar Loutfi, of Egypt, has seen Mr. Hammarskjold practically every day over the past ten days.

But so far as is known, the sole object of the visits to the Secretary-General has been to provide him, and through him, the Security Council members, with information on developments.

Linked with the Suez crisis, so far as Mr. Hammarskjold is concerned, is the tense border situation between Israel and Jordan and Israel and Egypt.

The United Nations was first brought into the Suez picture a week ago last Monday, when Mr. Loutfi formally presented to Mr. Hammarskjold a copy of the declaration made in Cairo calling for the setting up of a negotiating body to settle the dispute.

Refusal

This was followed two days later by a joint Anglo-French letter, announced first by Sir Anthony Eden, the British Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, and then by the President of the Security Council, all of which refused to negotiate the Suez dispute on the basis of the 18-nation proposals submitted in Cairo following the original London conference.

Britain and France declared that Egypt's refusal to negotiate was an aggravation of the situation which if allowed to continue would constitute a "manifest danger to peace and security."

On Thursday Egypt notified the United Nations that Britain and France would be responsible for any hindrance that might occur in the Suez Canal following the withdrawal of non-Egyptian pilots.

Egypt charged the two Western allies with endeavouring to create conditions aimed at obstructing normal passage of shipping in the Canal by supporting the old Suez Canal Company's "order" to the pilots to quit their jobs.

Taken Up

Sir Pierson Dixon took up that charge immediately.

There was a renewed burst of activity on Monday when Syria and Lebanon moved with a letter to Dr. Nurez-Portuondo, the President of the Security Council, which they asked be circulated to all Security Council members.

This complained about the sending of French troops to Cyprus, a situation, which, it alleged, constituted a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security.

The Syrian and Lebanese governments said they reserved the right "as circumstances dictate" to take any action deemed necessary in conformity with the Charter. But, as in the case of Britain and France and Egypt they did not ask that the Council meet to consider the threat they considered looming over the Middle East.

Extensive Review

An hour or so later, Egypt laid before Dr. Nurez-Portuondo an extensive review of the Suez situation ending with the declaration that the Council should keep "vigilant eyes" on the crisis.

Again the Egyptian delegate, accused Britain and France of "acts which are shocking to the whole world and arousing its anger." These acts, he added, were a serious danger to international peace and security.

The Egyptian letter denounced the Western powers' "unjustified" plan and implied that Egypt would refuse to allow ships seeking entry under that plan.

Social Statement

Finally, in a statement, it all, the Soviet Union, which last night to announce to the Security Council, President of the United Nations, the text of a letter, was sent to the Council.

War Of Nerves

"The Soviet Government considers that the United Nations cannot fail to react to the existing situation and to the threats of force against Egypt which are being made by some states members of this organization."

Did that mean that the Soviet Union might call the Council into session on Suez? The consensus of opinion at UN headquarters was that it was more likely that the Soviet Government was simply putting, on the record its own views, and joining in the diplomatic war of nerves.

The result of all this letter-passing is that the Security Council, the organ charged with the prime duty of maintaining peace in the world, has now been informed by several members that a situation exists which is a threat to peace. But until one of them requests a meeting, the Council cannot meet to consider the situation.

Unlikely

Mr. Hammarskjold could if he chose to exercise his own powers under the Charter, as Mr. Trygve Lie, his predecessor did in the Korean case in 1950, to bring the matter before the Council. But, as matters stand, it is extremely unlikely that he will do so.—Reuter.

COPPER MINERS RETURN

Kitwe, Sept. 18.

There was a large scale return to work by African daily paid mineworkers at all Northern Rhodesian copper belt mines this morning with the exception of the Roan Antelope mine where the return was less prominent. This is apparent from figures, released by the Chamber of Mines today.

A Government communique on the mining position at Luanshya where the Roan Antelope mine is situated says the miners there state they may be prepared to go back to work addressed personally by the President of the African Mineworkers Union. He made the appeal yesterday for a return to work today.

At Mufulira, Rhokana and Chibuluma the turnout of African daily paid workers was back to normal; at the Buncroft mine at No. 1 shift it was normal, but at the No. 2 shift there was only a one-third turnout.

Mining officials, however, anticipate a normal working force at all mines by this afternoon. Surface workers at Nebusha turned up in their full numbers, but the underground staff was about 200 short.

Reports from the mines said all the men returning to work were wearing leggings and posted identification discs, refusal to do this started the dispute on September 4.—China Mail Special.

COLOMBO NORMAL

Colombo, Sept. 18. Work in Colombo harbour returned to normal today as large numbers of workers who had been on strike went back to their jobs, the port authorities said today.

The Port Commissioner stated that nearly 3,500 workers had returned to their jobs and that loading and unloading of all ships in the harbour was proceeding normally. Officials of one labour union, however, claimed that about 3,000 workers were still out.

Colombo harbour was almost paralysed since last Friday, when practically the whole labour force went on strike.—France-Press.

BEGUN LEAVES

London, Sept. 18. The British Embassy in London today announced that the British Government had decided to send Mr. S. Matsumoto to the Soviet Union to prepare for the forthcoming visit of the Japanese Premier, Mr. Hayakawa.

In the last quarter of a century, the world, our understanding of it, and our power over it, have changed out of recognition. . . . Now comes a book about

THE YEARS OF DISCOVERY

By J. Bronowski

I N 1932 I was a student at Cambridge and had not long begun my research in mathematics. It was a custom of my professor to gather his research students once a week at what was meant to be an informal tea-party, at which one of us had to follow the Dundee cake by an account of his work.

I was walking slowly on a fine spring afternoon to this for-bidding party when, near the Cavendish Laboratory, I saw a strange sight. Young Cockcroft, the physicist, who was usually so shy, was stopping people whom he hardly knew, and saying in high excitement: "We've smashed the atom, and the Americans have been spending millions trying to do it."

This was how I, an abstract mathematician, first became aware that the experimental sciences were bubbling and bursting with change.

Rapid Advance

A MONTH or two later Chadwick proved the existence of the neutron, and transformed our model—and our use of the atom. It was the most important advance in physics since the pioneer work of Rutherford. In another three months that fugitive but awkward unit, the positive electron, was discovered. I went to the Cambridge meeting at which the evidence for this was to be shown in broad relief, and since Chadwick and Blackett both have the papers read by their fellow-authors, who was an Italian, I did not understand a word of it, it was only late in the paper that I realised he was speaking English. But the pictures spoke for them-

selves; there was a positive electron, and I left the meeting knowing that the world of fact was in ferment.

I recall those headlong times because they have a bearing on "The New Outline of Modern Knowledge." Mr Gollancz published his original "Outline of Modern Knowledge" in 1931. There seemed no reason then why it should not remain up to date, with minor changes here and there, for many years to come.

Deeper Secret

BUT no sooner was the book in print than the rain of discoveries turned into a cloudburst. In the year 1932 marked exceptional advances in our understanding of the fine structure of matter. Next year Eddington published "The Expanding Universe," in which he destroyed the common-sense belief that the universe is fixed in size and shape from eternity.

The world, our understanding of it and our power over it have changed out of recognition in the past 25 years. And these changes have not been confined to physics.

There have been changes as profound in our understanding and control of living matter. Penicillin was discovered before 1931, but it had in effect to be rediscovered before its power could be grasped; there is no reference to it in the first "Outline of Modern Knowledge." Much the same is true of the study of viruses, in which the chemical bases of life are now being traced.

Since 1931 important vitamins have been synthesised, and synthetic drugs such as cortisone and vaccines such as those against polio have been prepared. And deeper than all these, we believe that we have at last penetrated to the underlying structure by which living matter

is able constantly to divide and to reproduce itself. We think that we have found this in the double spirals in which the molecules of the nucleic acids hang together.

Or turn to everyday matters of practical life. A revolution in transport was begun before 1931 by the aeroplane; but the revolution in the aeroplane itself has been set off since by the jet engine. The aeroplane must be shepherded at critical times by radar, and this elegant invention has incidentally led us to study the radio noise made by stars.

At other times the aeroplane is guided by its automatic pilot, and this is a model for all those mechanisms of foresight and control which have been rolled into a black box in the single word Automation. These self-adjusting controls depend for their delicate work on the progress which has been made in electronics, which has made electronics an absorbing study in its own right.

When the physical fabric of the world is in movement, neither the world of public action nor the solitary mind stands still. The conclusions of Nazism and of extreme Communism at the other have shaken the economic certainties (those of the Right and those of the Left) of 1931.

There is a philosophical division, too, between our rational and irrational impulses which has still to adjust itself to the new world. As always in times of change, the irrational is counter-attacking bitterly: the fashion is for Jung, for existentialism, and (in this country) for a timid and narrow analytical philosophy which refuses to take part in the great human speculations.

Sharing the Fruits

THIS is the wealth of discovery and imagination which the past 25 years have thrown to us for the picking up; this and the cave paintings at Lascaux and the sculpture of Henry Moore, and the reading of the Milton script and the writing of Dylan Thomas, the Dead Sea scrolls and the theory that matter is constantly being created.

Every part of it is alive, a part of our time, and is (to me at least) at once stimulating and satisfying. And what is surely most satisfying is that this new knowledge is already on the way to becoming common knowledge.

The tree of knowledge has grown hugely in 25 years, but it is at least as important that what it bears has become interesting to a growing public and can be reached by it. The first "Outline of Modern Knowledge" in 1931 helped both to create this interest and to satisfy it; the Penguin books from 1935 have done even more; so have broadcasting and, more recently, television.

Knowledge is only the raw material for judgments. One can be well informed and still misjudge public issues. But no one who is ill-informed has the means to make a responsible judgment. And the public issues today, from atomic energy to oil, cannot be isolated from the discoveries of the past 25 years.

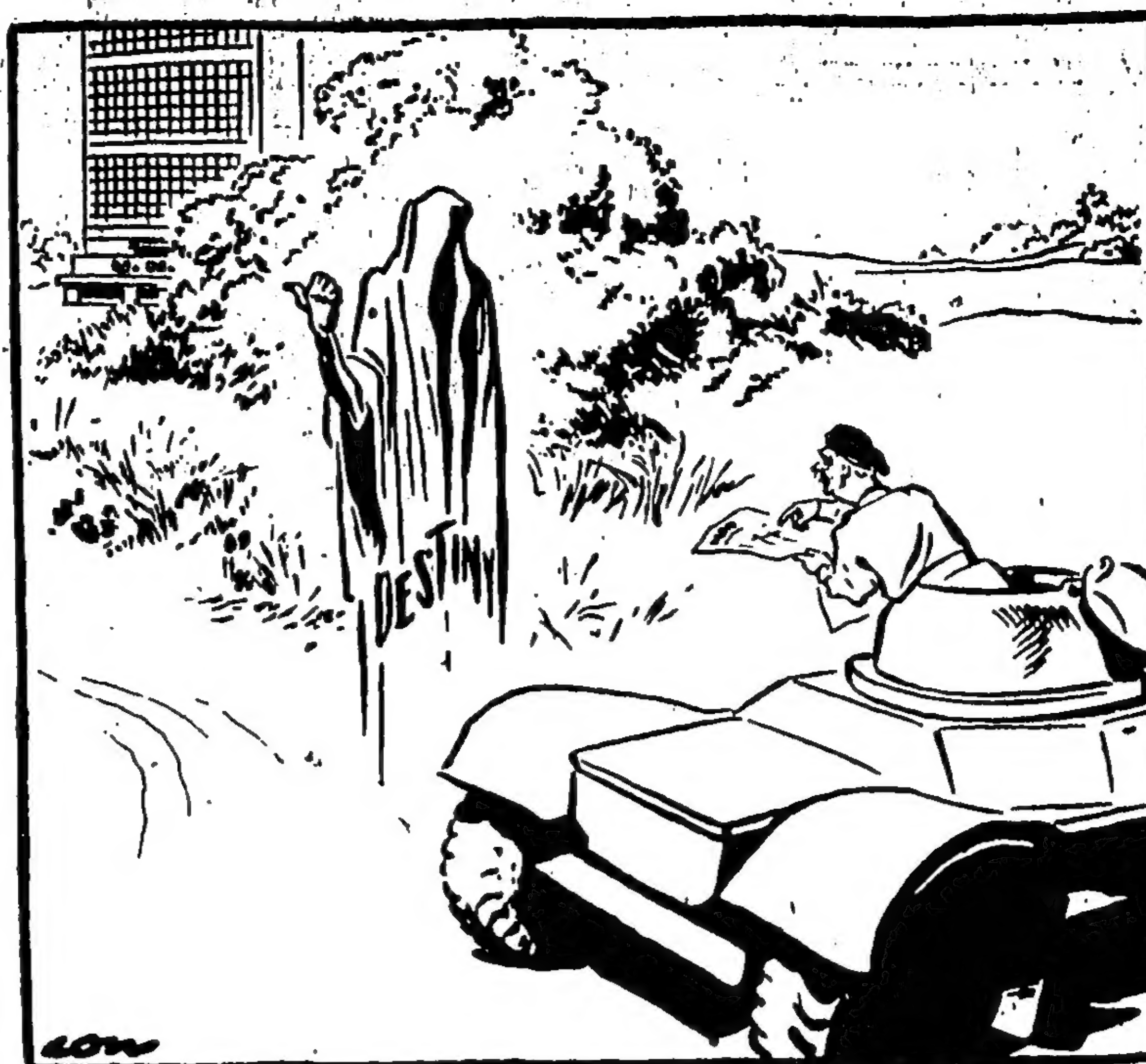
Strange Choices

IT would be pleasant to say that, in this pursuit, "The New Outline of Modern Knowledge" will be as helpful as the first "Outline" was. Alas, it would not be true.

The "Outline" of 1931 was brilliantly edited, and those who wrote for it were men whose expositions are still remembered — among them Sullivan, Flugel, G. D. H. Cole, Roger Fry and Dudley Stamp. Perhaps we could not hope for such a team again. But it is hard to guess how the new editor, Mr Alan Pryce-Jones, came to choose even his subjects.

There is too little physics and biology, too much philosophy and politics, and nothing (for example) on statistics, modern logic, the evolution of culture, and the drama. Yet, in a book only half as long as his predecessor's, Mr Pryce-Jones includes an essay on space travel and another on what is called parapsychology. If these choices have been thought out, then they are a strange perversion of values.

By contrast, there are some excellent essays: among them those by John Holloway on analytical philosophy, by Prof. O. I. Zingwill on psychology, by Mr T. Z. Uiley on democracy and totalitarianism, and by Dr Thomas Balogh on international economics. In short, there are good things and bad, and "The New Outline of Modern Knowledge" (Gollancz, 15s.) is of course a book that educated men and women should read; but the "Outline" of 1931 remains the book that they should re-read.



"KEEP TO THE RIGHT - AND STRAIGHT ON..."



QUARLES stared at the inspector. "Who was he threatening?" "Person unknown," the Inspector said with relish. "Just come along this way and you can hear the story."

Doctor Kane hung back, and Quarles made a gesture towards him. "This is Doctor Kane, who examined Bowerman after he was taken ill. He's helped me a good deal."

"Pleased to meet you, Doctor Kane. Come along too." The Inspector was expansive. He opened a door opposite the long room door that said "Writing Room" on the outside. In it were chairs, desks, envelopes and writing paper. Here also was a small dark-faced man, who turned a cap over and over in his hands.

"This is Ernie Jones, who is on the staff here. Tell these gentlemen what you told me, Ernie."

"Yes, sir. When I saw Mr Bowerman had been taken ill I thought, this is a bit too much of a coincidence like, and so I dialled 999 like they tell you to do for emergencies."

Heard talking

Ernie Jones, in spite of his unsophisticated appearance, was evidently a reader of detective stories.

"It was like this, sir. During the lunch interval I was sweeping out the passage along here as I always do. This would be, say, five minutes to two or two o'clock. I heard two people talking in here. Only caught bits of what they were saying, mind you, but enough to know one of them was Charlie Bowerman. The other one spoke very low for the most part."

He paused, savouring the expectation of his audience.

"Come on now, Ernie, let's have it exactly. This is important."

Ernie swelled almost visibly. "Bowerman, he says: 'I've got proof, I tell you, I'm going to ruin you. Then the other man says something, in a low voice like. Bowerman says: 'There's nothing. I want from you, except to see you crawling.' The other chap he talks fast then. I heard two words, 'desperate measures.' And Bowerman he says, slow and entering-like: 'You can take what measures you like, I've got it with me. The other man says something, and Bowerman laughs. 'Somewhere you'll never find it,' he says. 'Tomorrow I shall make up my mind just what to do with it, and when I've got you on the hook and I'm not going to let you off. That's all I heard.' Ernie Jones said. He added virtuously: 'I wasn't listening, you see.'"

"You've no idea who the other man was—you didn't see him come out?" Quarles asked. Jones shook his head. "You're sure it was a man, I suppose?" The little man looked startled. "Never occurred to me otherwise but—yes, I'd pretty well swear it was a man's voice." "All right, Ernie, you've been a great help."

THE Oval cricketing sensations are followed by drama of another kind. By the end of the first day the Australians are all out and the English batsmen are in trouble in their turn. Off the field, umpire Charles Bowerman, who collapsed during the Australian innings, has died in hospital of atropine poisoning. Private detective Francis Quarles, who was watching the match with Bowerman's doctor, Gregory Kane, learns that the umpire had a row in the bar at lunch time with radio commentator Leo Maclean. He had also had words with his fellow umpire, Jack Petty, whom he accused of taking his white coat. Detective Inspector Leeds appears on the scene and tells Quarles that Bowerman had been threatening someone.

DESPERATE MEASURES

When he had gone the Inspector filled his pipe. "Fair's fair now, Mr Quarles. You were first on the scene, and I know you haven't wasted your time. What have you found out?"

Quarles told him, while the Inspector puffed at his pipe. "We've got a pretty clear idea of Bowerman's movements, then. He can't have taken the stuff before lunch, that's established, I suppose."

Kane shook his head decisively. "No. It might act in anything from ten minutes to an hour, not longer."

The Inspector led the way up to the dining room, their steps echoing on the stone stairs. "He sits at the end of the table, here. Petty on one side of him, nobody on the other. Pours a bottle of beer, drinks it. Hard to see how anybody could have slipped anything into it. Out

by JULIAN SYMONS

he goes to the bar, has a drink, talks to Maclean. Then downstairs to the writing room, where obviously he met this man—let's call him X—by appointment. Now, can Maclean possibly have been X? Slips the poison in his drink and then goes down to the writing room and pretends to be worried. How's that?"

Quarles resisted the temptation to say "Out." Instead he said: "Ingenious, but not convincing."

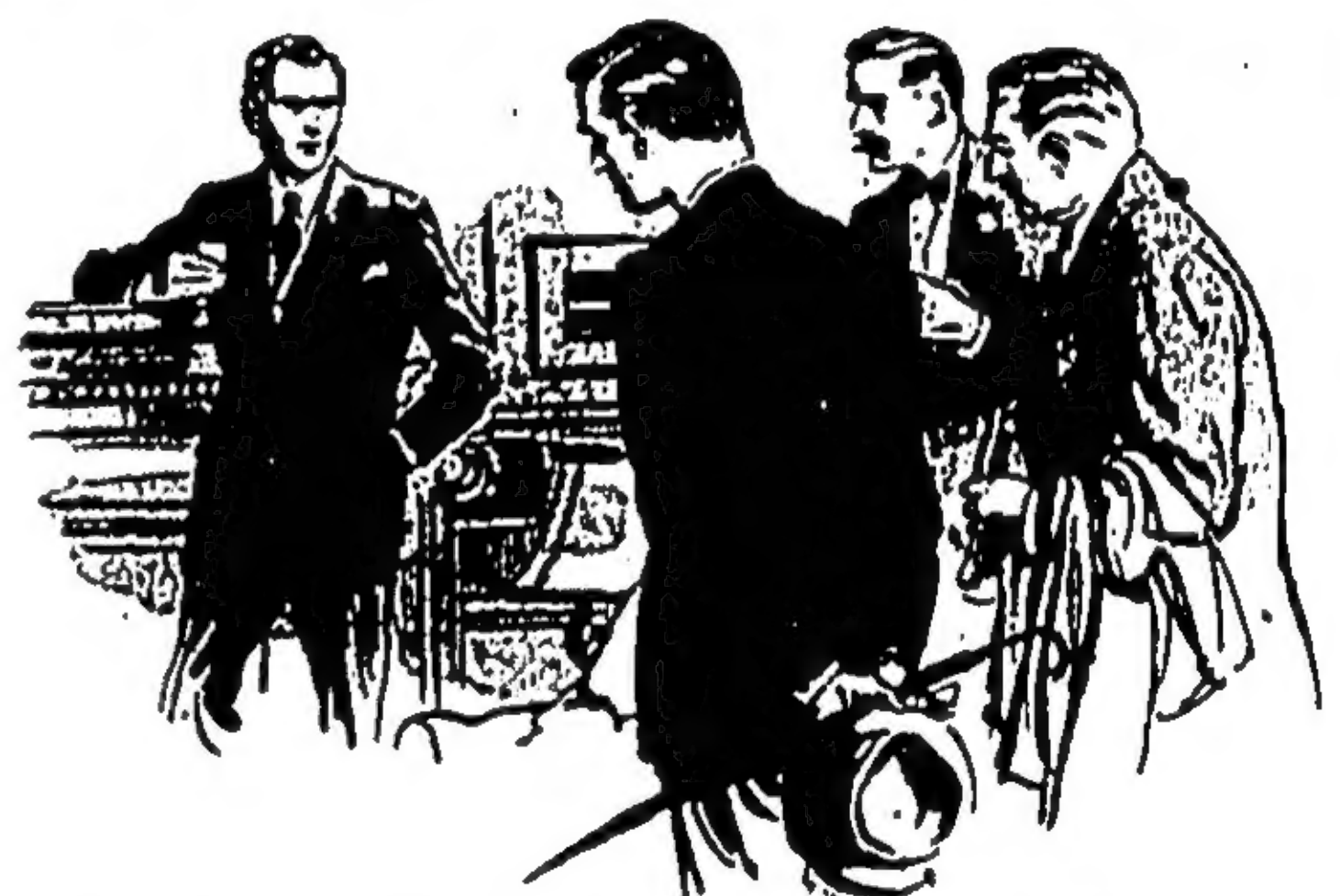
"I shan't rest until I know who killed him."

after what we heard about the conversation."

"There's something in my mind about this Maclean. Let me think." They could see the Inspector dipping into his memory like a man searching for a farthing in an enormous pocket. "Got it, Maclean and Bowerman had a fight about—oh, say, eighteen months ago. Something to do with what Maclean said about Bowerman in a broadcast. I seem to remember something about Mrs Bowerman, too."

"Do you know Mrs Bowerman, Greg?" Quarles asked. "Yes. As a matter of fact she's my patient, too, though I haven't seen her in months. Kane scratched his nose thoughtfully before he went on. "Fairly young, thirty-two or three perhaps, certainly much younger than Bowerman."

"I suppose so if you like those washed-out blonde types. 'You don't sound very enthusiastic.'"



Maclean came out to meet them when the Inspector sent in his name. He was a handsome man in his thirties with a kind of weary smartness about him.

two years ago, when I was doing a series of sporting sketches for a newspaper on the one-famous - where - are - they - now? lines. I wanted an umpire in it, and picked on Bowerman."

"And Mrs Bowerman?" the Inspector asked. "Pretty little thing. . . . Maclean was elaborately casual. 'I took her out a couple of times, dancing and so on. No harm in it, but Bowerman was crazy jealous, so we stopped. Haven't seen her for months.' 'Wasn't there something about a fight?'"

Maclean laughed again, un- easily. "It was in the papers. Nothing to it really. I cast a few doubts on Bowerman's umpiring—you know, mentioned one or two things like that way when a bowler appealed and he waited for me one night outside his club. Hit me on the jaw."

"What did you make of him, Quarles?" the Inspector asked afterwards. "He was still playing around with Mrs Bowerman, and the husband found out."

"Yes, that's possible. But it doesn't explain why Bowerman thought Petty had taken his white coat or what the mysterious proof was that Bowerman had with him, but in a place where it would never be found. Until you've answered those questions, Inspector, you won't solve this case."

(Copyright)

All characters in The Oval Test Murder story-report from the players—are entirely fictitious.

"You were talking to Bowerman in the bar at the Oval today? While he was having a drink?"

"Here, what is this?" The sports commentator looked alarmed. "I'm not answering any more questions before I see a lawyer. In fact, I think I'll see one now. Good night, to you."

"What did you make of him, Quarles?" the Inspector asked afterwards. "He was still playing around with Mrs Bowerman, and the husband found out."

"Yes, that's possible. But it doesn't explain why Bowerman thought Petty had taken his white coat or what the mysterious proof was that Bowerman had with him, but in a place where it would never be found. Until you've answered those questions, Inspector, you won't solve this case."

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NOW IT'S THE SECRETARY WHO DICTATES...

WHAT is the price of a good secretary? She is a rising girl in the labour market. The price on her pretty head has gone up and up since the war. Your 1956 secretary, sir, will cost you £8-8s a week.

And it is no use haggling. You may be hiring her to take dictation, but it is she who dictates the terms—long holidays, no Saturday working, for a start.

Long holidays, no Saturday work—higher wages—that's the price bosses have to pay for a secretary in 1956



by MADEIRA BINGHAM

Look how things have changed. Before the war the starting salary for a girl with good shorthand, typing and one language was £1 10s a week. A really experienced girl might get £2 10s.

Not even the rise in the cost of living—and that's one of the fastest things in

economics—has kept pace with the secretary's wages. Chief reason for the big improvement in a secretary's pay is simple enough—there are not enough secretaries to go round. Fewer girls are training for the job.

Mr. A. Williams, vice-principal of a big commercial college in Southampton Row, told me: "Frewar, we had 3,000 girls a year going through this college. Now that figure is down to 2,000."

What has happened to the missing 1,000 girls? No Training

"They've mostly gone to the factories," thinks Mr Williams. There are still more jobs than there are work-people in Britain's factories, and industry offers a girl a good starting wage with no training or experience at all.

"Most modern parents," says Mr Williams, "want the money straight away. They are concerned with the immediate present, not future prospects." The parents who are willing to make sacrifices for their children are usually those who received a sound training themselves, and know the value of it.

The modern girl, too, is impatient to start earning. Before the war she left college with a shorthand speed of at least 80—usually 120. Now many girls leave with a shorthand speed of a furious 60, and typing which can only be regarded with indulgence.

Right Away

Of the 2,000 students who pass through this college every year, 1,000 get jobs right away through the college appointments bureau—yet half of them have not stayed long enough to complete their training.

Starting salary for a girl of 17 with no experience is £5 to £7. And there are hundreds more jobs than there are girls to fill them.

Secretarial colleges on the "deb level" report the same trend. The starting salary for a girl of good "public school" type, with training, is £8 10s. One college specialises in turning out girls with French, German and Spanish shorthand. As soon as they are qualified they leave to fill posts in international organisations abroad.

Besides being great believers in proper work, these organisations are giant consumers of girl power. And they pay well. One girl aged 23 recently left for a job in Paris (using her French shorthand)—starting salary £1,000 a year.

Automation

What of the future? Where there is no secretary, "automation" steps in. Sales of adding machines go up and up. Chain stores and big industrial concerns are installing machines on a large scale. Hospitals, where doctors need to dictate at all hours, find them indispensable.

Sir Walter Puckey, director of a British firm making labelling machines, reports: "In 1933, the total output of office machines was 1,500,000. This year it is 50 million."

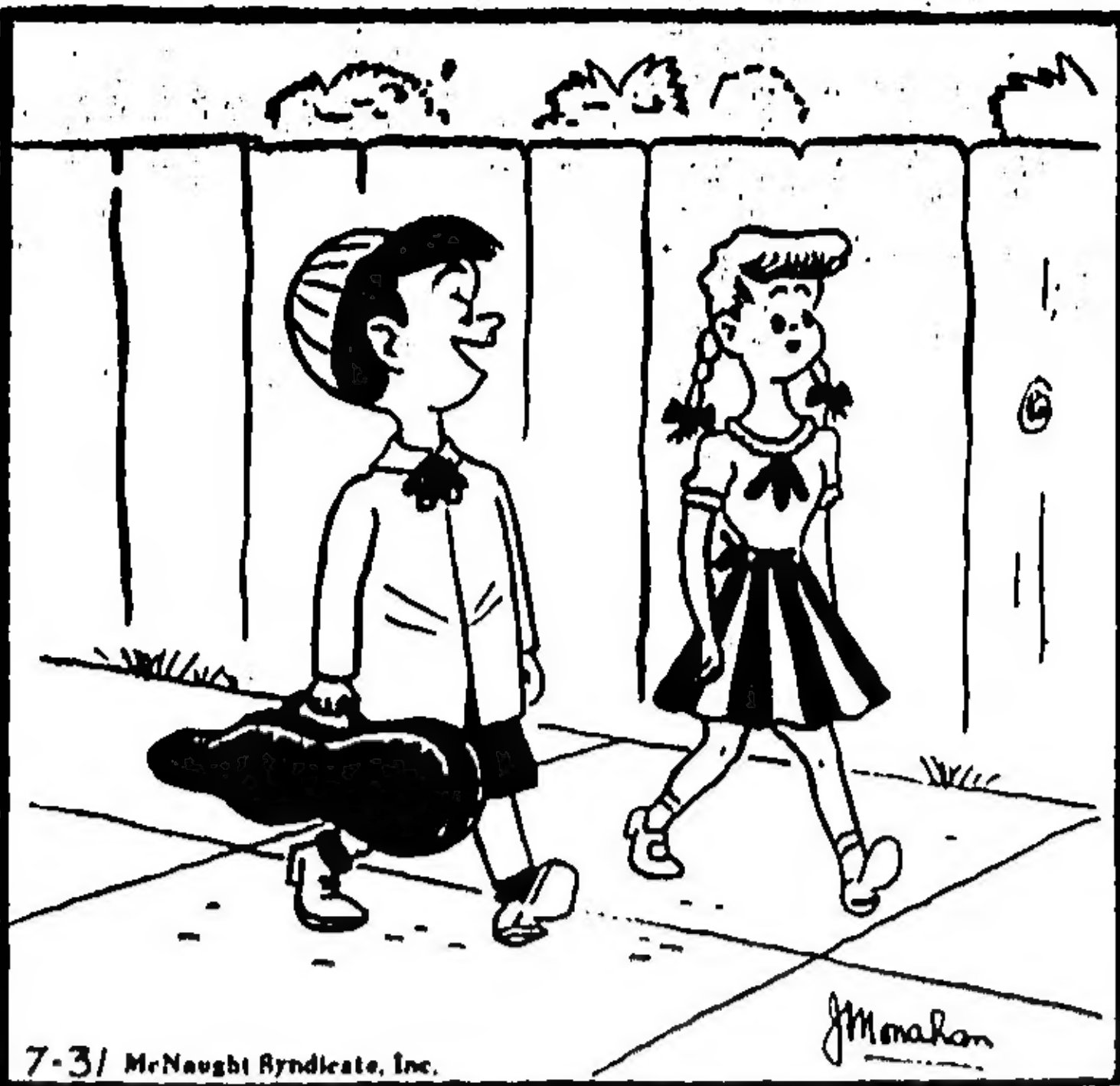
Is the modern secretary pricing herself out of a job? I don't think so. I think girls will still hold their own against the machine. For Miss Jones is always on hand with tea and sympathy. What robot secretary can offer that?

Nathaniel Gubbins is convalescing and will resume his feature shortly.



ROLEX

This Funny World



"I'll be an orchestra leader some day—if the neighbours let me grow up."

• BY THE WAY •

by Beachcomber

NEVER a dull moment I read that the other day 30,000 people went to London Airport to hear "Air-hostesses" giving

loud-speaker commentaries on the world air traffic. The crowds, I am glad to say, behaved in an orderly manner. There was none of the hysteria which breaks out at Cannon-street station when the commentary on the trains is shouted to the thousands of excited spectators. Once, at Victoria station, a man who had waited for 14 hours to hear a commentary on the R.34 to Humbermouth, screamed "Nonsense!" and was nearly torn to pieces by the crowd.

Ladies at the trombone

DEAR Sir, Your early Victorian, accelerating attitude to lady trombonists proves that you would like all women to sit at home doing needlework, never showing their ankles, and blushing and running to their mothers when a gentleman caller winks at them over a glass of fruit port served in the boudoir. Women do not play the trombone to attract men, as you seem to think. It is a career, and, as such, is not incompatible with marriage. In fact, I play frequently to put my baby to sleep, and the fact that I sometimes play a solo ("Glorious Devon") in our local band does not stamp me in my friends' eyes as a night-club gadabout.

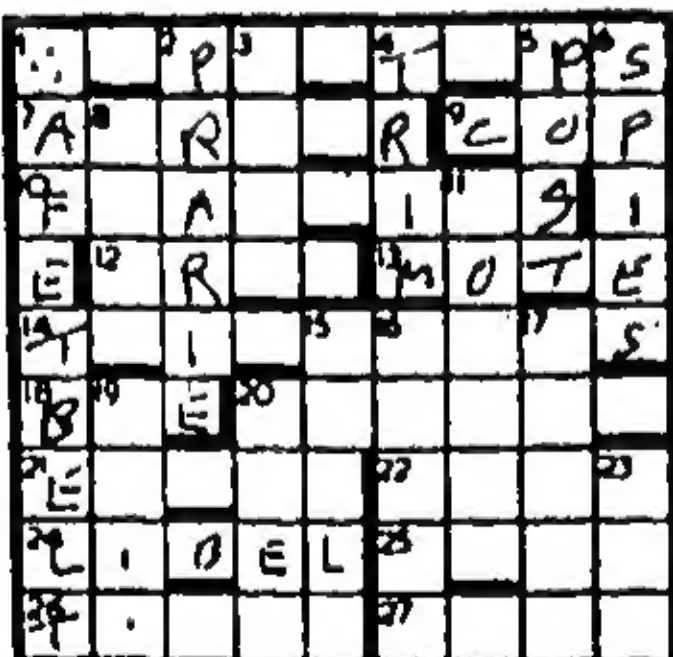
Yours respectfully,
(Mrs) Edna Burlington.

The piano in 684,918 lessons

(By correspondence.)

TO give the impression that what you are playing is very difficult, you must frequently bend low over the keys, straighten up suddenly, bend again, and frown slightly, now crouching like an angry beast, now lordling it erect and superbly insolent, over the helpless instrument. "Take that, you lot!" your ruthless fingers seem to say, as they come crashing down like a pile-driver. "Diddums, then," they say as they stroke the purring keys during a quiet passage. To let the audience know when the piece is over, turn towards them with a languid smile, letting your exhausted hands fall to your sides.

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. People, it is said, about things from these. (6-4)
 7. A very quiet car. (6)
 9. Pair one may be woman P.O. (3)
 10. Where there are heroes, there may be these too. (8)
 12. Hands beside the Shalimar. (4)
 14. Four from the motive. (4)
 15. Used to regularly show healthy timidity. (4-3)
 16. To weave in poetry. (3)
 18. Commanding officer, after thought, and two directions. (10)
 20. Consider how this 25 Across will. (6)
 22. Take it, day attention. (4)
 24. There is something evil about such a statement. (5)
 26. See 21 Across. (4)
 28. A certain are some subject. (5)
 29. Conjur for spectacles. (4)

Down

1. Hikers often put this behind them. (6)
3. After the south-east, two may be these too. (8)
5. Next. (4)
6. Secret agent. (5)
8. A certain are some subject. (5)
10. Home of Jews. (5)
12. Area for "condemned" progress. (6)
14. Run a river in Sussex. (6)
16. This may be a word for pecking or for a certain are some subject. (5)
18. A certain are some subject. (5)
20. A certain are some subject. (5)
22. A certain are some subject. (5)
24. A certain are some subject. (5)
26. A certain are some subject. (5)
28. A certain are some subject. (5)
29. A certain are some subject. (5)

20. This may be a word for pecking or for a certain are some subject. (5)

22. A certain are some subject. (5)

24. A certain are some subject. (5)

26. A certain are some subject. (5)

28. A certain are some subject. (5)

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32. A certain are some subject. (5)

33. A certain are some subject. (5)

34. A certain are some subject. (5)

35. A certain are some subject. (5)

36. A certain are some subject. (5)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... BY STELLA

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

BORN today, you have a good head for business matters and probably should get into business for yourself at an early age, for you will be a success right from the start. If your work involves travel, then you will enjoy it all the more. And it has to do with something exciting and dramatic, then there is nothing more that you can ask of life. You have a vigorous imagination and enjoy using it in business or in pursuit of the arts.

You have originality and ingenuity and should make full use of it all times. Your taste is impeccable and, although you may take a new and novel approach to some things, you will never err in the matter of good taste. You instinctively know what is right and follow it. Your self-assurance is well founded. If you are not the type to let your independence of thought make you arrogant, you enjoy having others agree with you—as many will as the

years pass—but you will never insist upon it. Your life may not always be easy, but you have the ability to accept obstacles to your progress as a challenge and will work all the harder to reach your objective. Popular with members of both sexes, you have a magnetic personality. You will have more than one romance before you decide to settle down. You enjoy entertaining and will make your home the centre of social life in your community.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—This is one of those "maybe" days if you are very wise in your approach, maybe things will be okay.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Alertness on the job can avert error. Not the time to take business or health risks, be conservative.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A day in which looking before you leap into anything can save the day for you. Anything before safety.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Original ideas are fine, but also being alert to their potential development in what spells success.

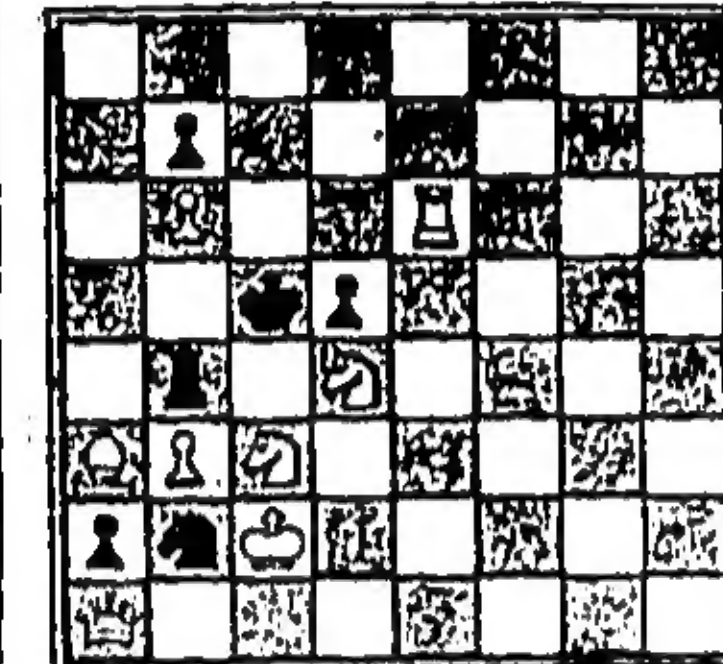
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This is an opportunity day but you must be careful that you do not jump into deep water if you dive impulsively!

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Postpone beginning a journey if at all possible. Later the travel aspects are greatly improved.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Not the day to take risks, either with your own resources or that of others. Conservative action is best.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN
Problem by G. Howe.



White mates in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Kt-B7ch, K-Kt3; 2. Q-R5ch, KxQ; 3. Kt-B4ch, K-Kt5; 4. P-B3ch, K-B4; 5. P-Kt4 mate.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

O'Scowl's Busy Day

—He Had to Put The Little Birds Back In The Tree—

By MAX TRELL

HANID, the shadow girl with the turned-about name, had started down the hill and was drawing near the Old Oak when she heard a familiar voice. It was a grouchy, crackled old voice.

She recognized it as belonging to Pixie O'Scowl. "You're tired," she heard him complaining to somebody. "Now don't fall down again. Don't fall down again. Please!"

Across The Field

Smiling to herself—for she was quite sure that whatever it was that Pixie O'Scowl was complaining about wasn't nearly as bad as he made it out to be—Hanid started across the field, climbed over the low stone wall, and there she was, right in front of Pixie O'Scowl.

She almost tripped over him.

"Watch out! You're about to step on me, you clumsy thing!" the Pixie said.

She saw to her surprise that he was sitting on the bottom rung of a tall, very slender ladder (it seemed to be made of dandelion stems fitted one into the other), holding his chin disconsolately in his hand.

"Why Pixie O'Scowl, dear, what are you so unhappy about?" Hanid said, sitting down next to him on the ground at the foot of the oak.

"And who were you talking to just now about not falling down again?"

Picking Things Up

"How tired I am!" Pixie O'Scowl said. "Ever since early this morning, I've been picking things up, putting them back in the trees, and then waiting for them to fall down again."

Hanid looked at Pixie O'Scowl with a puzzled expression. "Picking what up and putting what back?" she asked.

Pixie O'Scowl answered:

"Not apples or pears or peaches or cherries. Not acorns or chestnuts or walnuts or hickory nuts, either. I mean those things that no one bothers to put them back. You carry them away and eat them or just let them lie."

"Then what were they? What did you pick up and put back in the trees and then wait for them to fall down again?"

Rupert and the Dog-roses—16



While his Daddy is busy with the post, Rupert picks up the fallen dog-roses and puts them back in the bushes. He is just coming out with some more, when he sees a dog-rose that is really and truly a dog-rose. It is a dog-rose that is really and truly a dog-rose. It is a dog-rose that is really and truly a dog-rose.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

WOMANSENSE

POINTERS ON A HOME MANICURE

By HILLARY WENTWORTH

FINGERNAILS, unless immediately assume the appearance of being slim and narrow. Never leave the nails unvarnished. It will only serve to accent the width of your nails and make them look short and stumpy. Now that your nails are looking lovely and well groomed, keep them that way with a regular weekly manicure. It is so easy and takes less than half-an-hour if you follow these simple rules.

First remove all stale polish with a ball of cotton wool dipped in varnish remover, and give your nails a good scrub. Now shape them by filing with an emery board to a gentle oval. Take care not to file too deeply at the sides. It will spoil the shape of the nails and give them an unsightly appearance.

Soak the fingertips of your right hand in a bowl of warm soapy water for three minutes. This thoroughly cleans the nails and softens the cuticles. Dry your fingers and push each cuticle gently back with a towel. If you make this a daily practice after your bath, you will prevent these sore and unsightly "hang-nails" which are such enemies to hand beauty.

With a wisp of cotton wool wrapped round the tip of an orange stick, carefully ease the cuticle away from the nail. Repeat the procedure on your left hand and give your nails another good scrub. They are now ready for the final and most important operation, which is applying the varnish.

If you are fair skinned, choose a bright vivid polish, but if your skin is tanned or work worn, it is wiser to use a deeper shade. The shade should always conform to your lipstick and attire.

Apply a thin coat of varnish base. Then working from the base of the nail to the enver, brush on the first coat of varnish. Re-dip the brush for each nail and drain the bristles on the side of the bottle. This will give your nails a smooth clear coating and prevent any excess varnish overflowing to the sides.

Wait five minutes before applying the second coat, giving the first plenty of time to dry. If your nails are inclined to be broad, leave a thin line of either side unpainted. They will

COLD SOUPS WITH A DIFFERENCE

FRUIT soup, which is a favourite Scandinavian summer recipe, offers an element of novelty.

It is a basic recipe and takes any combination of fruits you may want to use.

To serve 4, blend 2 tbsps. starch and 1 1/2 c. cold water until smooth. Bring to a boil, stirring constantly. Cook 2 min. Remove from heat. Stir in 1 tsp. sugar, dash salt, 1/4 c. concentrated frozen orange juice and 2 c. sweetened fresh or frozen fruit. Chill.

Before serving, top with a dash of sour cream.

Cream Vichyssoise

Here's a good recipe for Cream Vichyssoise. It's delicious served icy cold, but also fine if you would rather serve it as a hot soup.

To serve 8 to 10, quarter 3 medium onions. Cook with 2 1/2 c. diced, pared potatoes (4 medium) until soft. Drain. Press through sieve into a double boiler.

Add 1 tin condensed cream of chicken soup, 1 tsp. butter, 1 c. light cream, 3 c. milk, 2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper. Mix thoroughly. Heat over boiling water to blend. Chill until ready to serve. Garnish with dill.

—ALICE DENHOFF

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

If your shoes get wet, apply saddle soap and let them dry with the soap on to keep the leather from stiffening.

For the travelling set, pin a small safety pin at the back of a coat lapel or in the inside edge to hold rings when you wash your hands. This way, they're not left on the basin.

Stick shellac can be used to repair scratches in furniture or woodwork. Buy the shellac in the same colour as the wood finish.

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THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
AT

BOTH
STORES



Summer
FABRIC
Closeout

BRITISH GIRLS SET NEW RECORD



(L. to r.) H. Armitage, Anne Pashley, June Paul and Sheila Hoskin after they had run the 4 x 100 m. relay event in the time of 45.4 secs. at the London AAA championships at Hurlingham on Sept. 9. This is better than the world ratified time of 45.6 set up by Russia. — Central Press Photo.

Gordon Pirie Starts Pushed Around Outcry

By PETER CONNELL

Whether or not Gordon Pirie intends to run again in a big-time athletics meeting in Britain is the question which brings out in the open the unrest among leading British athletes concerning their complaints at being "pushed around" by the British Amateur Athletic Board.

Under the British system, where athletes frequently find their own facilities and devise their own training methods, it is only natural they should take an independent line regarding competitions.

The present trouble, as they see it, is a sincere attempt by our athletic officials to help Olympic competitors. But the controversy arises with men like Pirie, who believe they know best what

CONFUSING POLICY

Chess Olympiad

Moscow, Sept. 18.

Adjourned matches only were played tonight in the Moscow Chess Olympiad.

FINAL POOL RESULTS

Final pool results were as follows:

Fifth Round: Bulgaria beat Israel by 3 to 1, with one game still adjourned.

Sixth Round: Denmark beat Rumania by 3 to 1.

Czechoslovakia beat Israel by 3 to 1.

Yugoslavia beat West Germany by 2½ to 1½.

Seventh Round: Denmark beat England by 2½ to 1½.

Rumania drew with Yugoslavia 2 points each.

West Germany beat the Argentine by 2½ to 1½.

The Soviet Union beat Czechoslovakia by 2½ to 1½.

POOL ORDER

Final pool order after completion of these adjourned games was as follows:

1. Soviet Union — 19½

2. Yugoslavia — 18 points.

3. Hungary — 10½ points.

4. Argentina — 15 points.

5. Denmark, Czechoslovakia and West Germany all with 13½ points.

6. Switzerland and Bulgaria each 13 points (one game adjourned).

10. Rumania — 12½ points.

12. Israel — 6 points (two games adjourned). (One Switzerland-Israel game was still uncompleted in the seventh round).

Consolation Pool

Results of adjourned games in the number one consolation pool were:

Sixth round: East Germany beat Poland by 2½ to 1½.

Seventh round: Sweden beat the Netherlands by 2½ to 1½.

Belgium beat Finland by 3 to 1.

Iceland beat Poland by 3 to 1.

France beat East Germany by 2½ to 1½.

Number one consolation pool order after completion of adjourned matches was as follows:

1. Sweden — 17½ points.

2. Iceland — 17 points.

3. Austria — 16½ points.

4. Belgium and the Netherlands — both 16 points.

6. Colombia — 14½ points.

7. France and East Germany — 14 points.

9. Finland and Chile — both 12 points.

11. Poland — 10½ points.

12. Norway — 8 points. — France-Press.

PROFESSIONAL TENNIS

Pancho Gonzales And Trabert In Semi-Finals

Milan, Sept. 18.

Pancho Gonzales and Tony Trabert of the United States entered the semi-finals of the Men's Singles here tonight as the "Trophy of Champions", a three-day professional tennis tournament, got underway at the Palazzo del Ghiaccio.

Gonzales beat Enzo Angeleri of Italy 6-4, 8-6, 6-3 and Tony Trabert staged a brilliant comeback, after losing the first set to beat Roland del Bello of Italy 8-6, 6-3, 6-1.

Rex Hartwig of Australia had no trouble in beating Gianni Cucchi of Italy 6-2, 6-4 in another quarter-final match.

The last quarter-final match between Frank Sedgeman of Australia and Marcello del Bello of Italy was postponed to tomorrow night when the third quarter-final match ended just two minutes after midnight.

The crowd shouted and booed the organizers for the unexpected postponement. — United Press.

HOME RUGGER

Rugby Union results:

Panthers & Newlyn 16, 10.

Manx & St. John's 16, 10.

Manx & St. John's 16, 10.

SOUTH KOREA-4 HONGKONG-2

FROM FOOTBALL FEAST TO FOOTBALL FARCE IN ONE QUICK SLIDE

By I. M. MacTAVISH

How I wish I could have been spared the responsibility of having to write a report on this game. I saw it with my own two eyes and yet I'm not really sure I can believe what I saw.

This started as a magnificent football feast and finished as the most appalling sporting travesty, the most meaningless soccer masquerade, the most disappointing football farce it has ever been my misfortune to witness.

We are said to be proud of our grand stadium... and in the past we have often had every right to feel proud of our footballers... but if there is one certain way to put the players out of circulation and empty the towering stands then it must surely be a repetition of a game like this.

Football fans are no fools. You cannot offer them an attractive opening course and then stop a meaningless hunk of unappetising fare on their plates expecting them to swallow it without expressing their disapproval.

That is exactly what the Hongkong players did on this occasion.

In the opening stages they teased and tickled the palate with flashes of vintage soccer. Twice they took the lead; just as often they threw it away, and once Korea had got back level terms for the second time these Hongkong flashes became hatches... the spirit died... and before long the fans were having their money's worth, not of football, but of vocal exercise as they voiced their displeasure at the feeble efforts of their favorites.

South Korea escape criticism. With a much changed team they set out to win and while their defence again looked uncertain their brilliant forwards were as magnificent as they were throughout the whole Asian Cup series. They flitted through the tattered, prole wide Hongkong defence with fantastic ease and it is doubtful if Lau Yee and Tang Sum will ever want to go through an experience like this again.

But don't blame these two for this inglorious Hongkong debacle.

CAUGHT IN THE WEB

They were merely caught in the brilliant web that was spun for them by the multi-purpose Korean forwards. There was however, some excuse for them: they had to try and stop the advancing will-o'-the-wisps who seemed to have a never-ending repertoire of tricks readymade to suit each occasion.

But other members of the home team appeared to be under some hypnotic influence whenever the visitors got on the move, and it was not only our defenders who came under the spell.

Chu Wing-keung had an atrocious match, but in this respect he was not out on his own for surely a Hongkong crowd has never seen Yiu Cheuk-yin, who has never been in the negative form. There is not one mention of note that he made about the little winger. He never showed the glimmering of an idea on how he could get round the visiting right back while Yiu Cheuk-yin caused his time between making bad passes and running into open spaces for passes that never came his way.

...and yet in spite of the game's dreadful second half it had times of greatness during the first 45 minutes, but they served only to emphasise the depths to which it sunk later on.

The turning point came about ten minutes before the interval. Lo Kwok-lai, who deputised for Ho Cheuk-yin in the Hongkong attack, was injured in a tackle and retired to the sideline. This seemed to be the straw of good fortune at which the home officials could grab, and they quickly replaced him by centre-half Lau Tin and pushed Yiu Cheuk-yin up into the forward line.

It was a strange move obviously intended to prop up the wilting home defence rather than being a straightforward replacement of an injured forward, and surprisingly enough all this time a top-class forward in Au Chi-yin was all ready and stripped at the sideline.

A pre-match arrangement had been made regarding replacements but unfortunately it

had been a case of too many cooks with too many interpretations... and the Korean officials, pressed about and peremptorily about the Hongkong action.

STEADY DEGENERATION

The pros and cons, and the rights and wrongs, of all this are unimportant... but what was important was the fact that from the moment the substitution was made the game degenerated steadily.

Ko Po-keung's move up forward destroyed the last vestige of cohesion in the attack while Lau Tin's presence did little, except to annoy the home defence, although his robust tackling must have left several of the visitors with unbecoming souvenirs in the form of painful limbs and aching bodies.

The game opened on a bright note and with a neat and capable crowd shouting their encouragement it took Hongkong only eight minutes to get in front. Yiu Cheuk-yin started the move with a long pass to Lo Kwok-lai. The inside-left held the ball until the tackle came and the last moment cut it across the goal to Chu Wing-wah who had no difficulty in driving it home.

The 14th minute proved an unlucky one for Hongkong... but how little there is in all this superstitious business is clearly shown by the good fortune enjoyed by Korea. Winger Lee Soo-ham cut into the penalty area, pivoted, and sent a shot close to Yung Pul-dor in the home goal. There seemed little danger but to the consternation of his teammates, and the crowd, the goalkeeper failed to get his hands to the ball and it sailed into the net.

Yiu Cheuk-yin put Hongkong ahead again in the 20th minute when he outwitted the defence and sent a Ko Po-keung free kick into the net.

The lead was short-lived. Two minutes later left-winger Kim Dong-keun ran right through the defence and cracked the ball past Yung. It looked as though the Hongkong boys stopped in expectation of the whistle being blown... how old the adage... play to the whistle.

Once on level terms again the visitors never looked back and Choi led the home defence in a merry dance before beating Yung from a very acute angle... but again it looked like some poor goalkeeping.

GOAL IN A THOUSAND

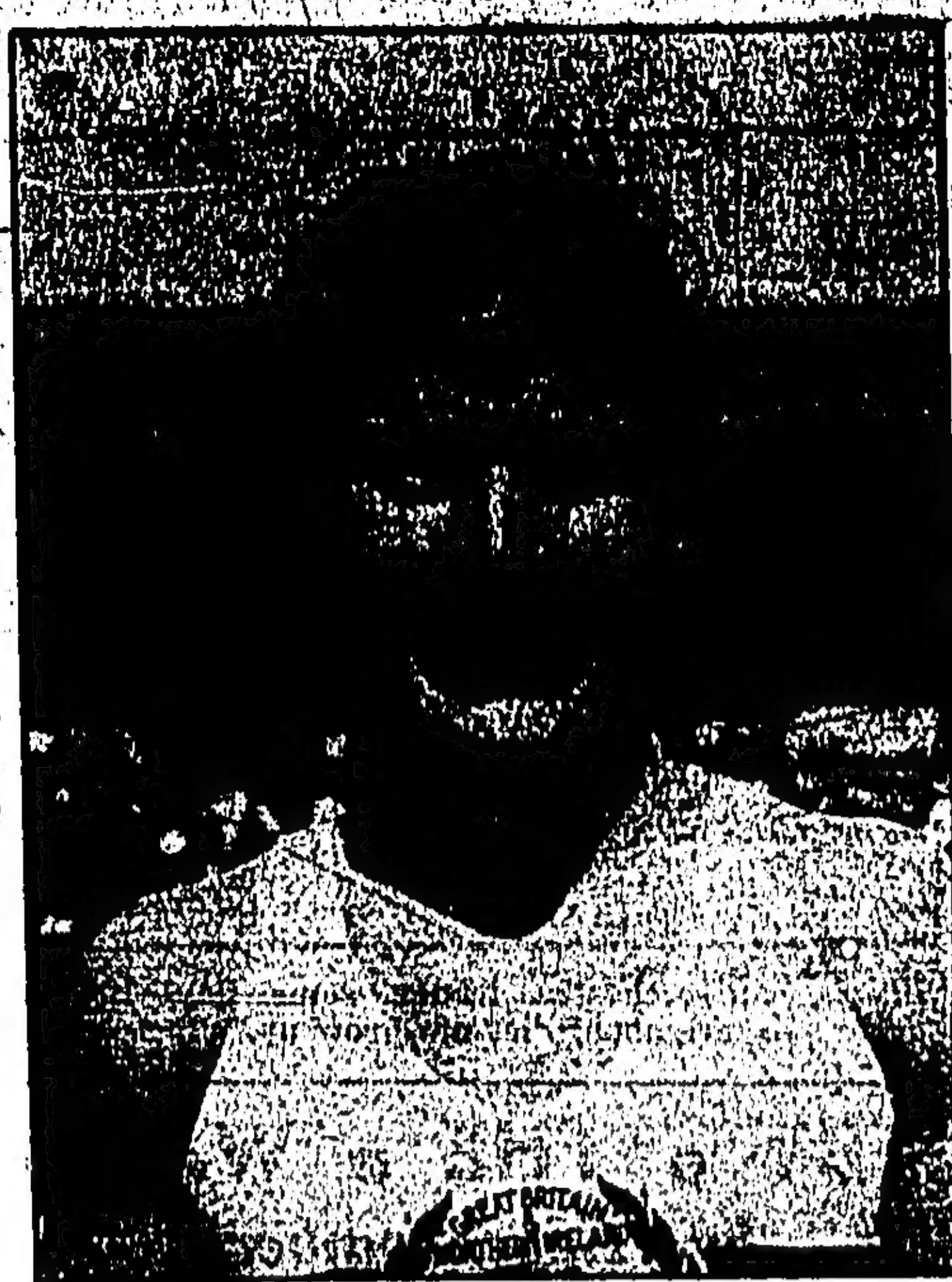
With less than a minute to go to the interval General Woo Sang-ikwon scored a goal in a thousand for Korea. Weaving his way higher and higher, he sent his opponents stumbling out of his path, and as soon as the goal came into his sights he flashed the ball into the heart of the target area with cannon ball force and rifle accuracy.

...truly a goal in a thousand and deserving every bit of the magnificent ovation accorded to the scorer.

A few seconds afterwards the teams trooped off for their half way break... what a pity they did not call it a day and leave us with the pleasant memories of that thrilling and entertaining first half... but rules are rules... and out they came again to destroy soccer satisfaction.

The cheers of the first half soon changed to cat-calls which increased in volume as the pace of the game ran down to a ponderous crawl... a crawl that had to be seen to be believed... and as I said at the beginning I saw it... and I still find it hard to believe.

ONE OF THE FIFTY-ONE



Chosen as a member of Britain's athletic team for the 1956 Olympic Games to be held later this year at Melbourne, Australia is 18-year-old schoolboy John Young. He is one of the 51 athletes (40 men and 11 women) who have been chosen for the track and field events.

John Young first attracted interest at the All-England schools championships in Manchester in 1955. Invited to join a junior Olympic training squad, he soon established himself as one of Britain's top sprinters. In July (1956) he won the national senior title and, when running for Britain against Czechoslovakia recently, he gave Britain first place in the 100 yards race.

At Melbourne he has been chosen to run in the 100 Metres and the 4 x 100 Metres relay.

SPORTS ROUND-UP

HENRY COOPER OFFICIALLY NOMINATED TO FIGHT FOR EUROPEAN TITLE

Henry Cooper, one of Britain's top-ranking boxers, has been officially nominated by the British Boxing Board of Control to fight for a European title — and Cooper is not a champion.

He will meet the winner of the forthcoming European heavyweight title bout at Bologna between the holder, Franco Cavigli, of Italy, and Swedish Champion Ingemar Johansson.

The Board was asked by the European Boxing Union to nominate a Briton as No 1 contender. Deadline for the reply was September 22. Secretary Teddy Waltham, ring manager Jim Wicks, the other week asking if Cooper's eye, which was injured by Peter Bates at Manchester recently, would be ready within a reasonable time. Mr Wicks replied: "Henry will be fit to box in two months." And so Cooper was nominated.

NOT APPLYING

Arthur Rowe, former Tottenham manager, has turned down the post of chief scout to West Bromwich Albion because it would mean moving his home to the Midlands. Now almost back to full health, Mr Rowe, who will once more coach amateur soccer club Pegasus this season, is not applying for any post with a league club.

Kent County Table Tennis Association are to run the first English Junior Open Championships staged independently from the senior events in conjunction with the Kent Junior Open Championships at Flet Pavilion, Herne Bay, on November 10 and 11.

Low Hoad and Ken Rosewall, Australia's lawn tennis champions, have reaffirmed that they have no immediate intentions of turning professional. Said Hoad: "I may think about it in a couple of years." Rosewall says he intends to stick to the agreement he made with his sports goods firm in Australia not to turn professional for at least two years.

Jack Kramer, former Wimbledon and U.S. champion,

and biggest professional lawn tennis promoter, said: "I am making no move to make these boys change their minds. I can wait and they'll improve by remaining amateur for another year or two."

STILL MISSING Jimmy Hill, Millwall's outside-left, is still missing. As the club has had no word from him they are sending a report on the case to the Football League. Hill, transferred from Coventry during the close season, has said that he will not play for Millwall.

Autonomy, unbeaten this season and holder of Hurst Park's five-furlong record, has fully recovered from the violent attack of lameness which prevented him from running in the Stewards' Cup in July—London Express Service. (Copyright)

SENIOR REFEREES

Lancashire FA, dissatisfied with the standard of refereeing in their League, decided to appoint more senior referees, and that means an extra 15/- a match, plus travelling expenses. Nevertheless, the clubs agreed, but because of the additional expense several of them have had to give up indoor training at nights, because they could not afford the cost of renting halls.

The Final Result

Half an hour before the end of a King's Norton (Birmingham) Combination game, Three FC were beating Cotnam 2-0, but the final result was 3-2 for Cotnam—and they were playing away from home too!

THE GAMBOLS

Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



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NEW CHURCH HAS GLASS WALLS Italian Village Starts Trend

Milan, Sept. 18.

The first Italian church with walls made entirely of glass is shortly to be built in the village of Baranzate di Bollate on the outskirts of Milan.

The local diocesan commission has just approved the revolutionary design prepared by two Milanese architects, Signor Angelo Mangiarotti and Signor Bruno Morassutti.

The church is of extreme simplicity and has no external decoration, in keeping with the modern tendency in religious architecture to harken back to the primitive church. It is to cost only 25,000,000 lire (£14,375 sterling).

Ground-Plan

The ground-plan measures 28 x 14 metres (28 feet and the church will be set inside a wall measuring 60 x 30 metres (197 x 97.5 feet) amid trees and grass.

The walls will be constructed of 240 panels of opaque glass, specially laminated to make them heat resistant. Ventilation will be by means of grilles set in the floor and there will also be an extra door on the main facade which can be electrically raised into position when it is needed.

Normally, parishioners will enter the church by a staircase which goes underground and then emerges inside. In front of them they will find the altar from which the priest will celebrate Mass facing the congregation, behind they will see

a balcony for the choir and underneath it a "confessional zone" separated from the rest of the church by a wooden grille.

Gushing Fountain

At the side of the entrance steps there will be a 5 metres (16.4 feet) high crucifix and near it a small fountain gushing spring water. This is to evoke the early Christian practice of baptism by total immersion. The real font will be placed at the side of the fountain, separated by a large glass panel.

The most unconventional feature is to be the roof, which has been entrusted to Signor Favini, also of Milan, one of Italy's foremost authorities on pre-stressed structures. It will rest on four steel columns, covered in marble. On top of these will rest the six main supporting beams which are to be constructed in a novel manner. They will each be composed of thirty X-shaped prefabricated concrete blocks threaded into a steel cone rather like a necklace. These beams will support the roof.

The church will be unique in Italy and perhaps in the world, although several Protestant churches have been built of glass in America, Switzerland and France.

Opposition

He has encountered opposition from architects who are adherents of the older school of reinforced concrete construction, and has had to obtain the special permission of the Italian National Research Council.

The church has been financed by a village of Baranzate who does not wish to displace his name. First of all he wished to build a baroque-style church, but then he changed his mind and now it is hoped that from this new design will emerge a prototype for village churches in the whole plain of Lombardy, and perhaps all over the world.

HARDING REFUSES TO TOLERATE AGITATION



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19
By Air
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Macao, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France, Great Britain, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
S.A., 8 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 11 a.m.
Thailand, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Great Britain, Europe, India, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

3 p.m.; Letters & Packets, 8 a.m. (21.9.56)
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21
By Air
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 10 a.m.
Cambodia, 10 a.m.
Gorontalo, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 3 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Great Britain & Europe, 9 a.m.
Japan, Canada, 10 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Aden, Middle East, Italy, France (Netherlands & Germany, parcels direct), 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 9 a.m.
Seychelles, Br. East Africa, (N. & S. Rhodesia, parcels via Beirut), 11 a.m.
Malaya, Mauritius, P. East Africa & S. Africa and Brazil, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Indonesian, 4 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

EXPLORING MOSCOW UNESCORTED

'Got A Match' Is Usual Sign Language

Moscow, Sept. 18.

The more adventurous among the Soviet Union's present big influx of foreign tourists appear to be getting some of their biggest thrills out of unescorted explorations of Moscow, the capital.

If the visitor speaks no Russian, this presents odd problems. For there are many Russians, as well as foreign tourists in Moscow, some of whom are as much strangers to the big city as the man from Manchester, Nanbuckton or Milan, and they are liable to stop and ask one how they can find their way to this or that address.

There is no useful advice one can offer the foreigner, who finds himself in this situation. He can only shrug his shoulders, wave his hands, point to his lips. This may successfully convey the idea that he does not speak the language, or more convincingly the conquer that he has stopped a deaf mute.

ASKS FOR LIGHT

Like Westerners, the Russian smoker, when he finds himself without a match, does the obvious thing and asks a passing pedestrian for a light. Here the foreigner can emerge without difficulty, and even a feeling of achievement, if, when a cigarette is waved at him, he offers his matches with a polite "poshalsta" (please) and with a graceful nod acknowledges the Soviet citizen's returning "spasibo" (thank you).

Tourists from countries like Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Germany strolling in Moscow's remarkably wide streets, find that horse traffic is rarely seen, and dogs, which are liable for military service in the Soviet Union most infrequently encountered. On the other hand, they note the ubiquitous little State-run mobile wagons which dispense

a cherry-coloured soda-syrup from early morning until late at night. The syrup is contained in two tall glass cylinders, the water is piped from a mains connection, and is aerated from a tall gas cylinder usually set against the wall behind the wagon. Often the drab metal of the gas cylinder is concealed by a snow-white "chemise" with a scrap of coloured ribbon round its neck.

TOBACCO KIOSKS

Tobacco kiosks are numerous all over the city, and the visitor has a considerable choice of brands, including the traditional Russian cigarette with a hollow tube occupying more than half of its length.

Mobile dairies are also a feature of the wide pavements, selling milk, which has its delivery date stamped on each bottle top, butter, eggs, cheese and other commodities.

The "window shopper" here is struck by the extensive practice of using dummy representations of round red cheeses of the Edam type, hams and joints of beef.

He also notes the restricted range of vegetables compared with that of Britain, the United States and other Western countries.

Those easily obtainable include cabbage, carrots, potatoes, cucumber, tomatoes, beetroots, onions and radishes. Spinach also seems plentiful at the moment, but many other vegetables normally available in the Western countries are not on display.

Apples, usually small, are available, and grapes are also on sale, but oranges and bananas seem rare.

VARIETY OF SOUPS

The relatively restricted range of vegetables does not, however, prevent Russian restaurants from producing a remarkable variety of soups.

Caviare is everywhere on sale, and though not as much of a delicacy to Russians as to Westerners, is still an esteemed and fairly expensive dish.

Sightseeing usually brings the foreign visitor sooner or later to Gorky Park, situated alongside the Moscow River, very much as London's Battersea Park parallels the Thames.

The Gorky Park, which includes a culture rest section, also boasts a funfair and restaurants.

The park itself is more elaborate than the London Festival Park, though the funfair is more modest.

Moscow is laid out on spacious lines, with streets of exceptional width, and an impressive skyline to which its Kremlin towers and a group of skyscrapers make the principal contribution.

RED STAR

The golden and silver cupolas of the Kremlin, Catherine's towers over the Moscow River, and the kaleidoscopic pinnacles of St Basil's Cathedral, the Byzantine masterpiece outside the Kremlin walls, act as a magnet to the tourist's eye.

At night, a huge red star surmounting each of the spires of the Kremlin itself, glows over the city as it is suspended in space.—China Mail Special.

New Future For Airfield

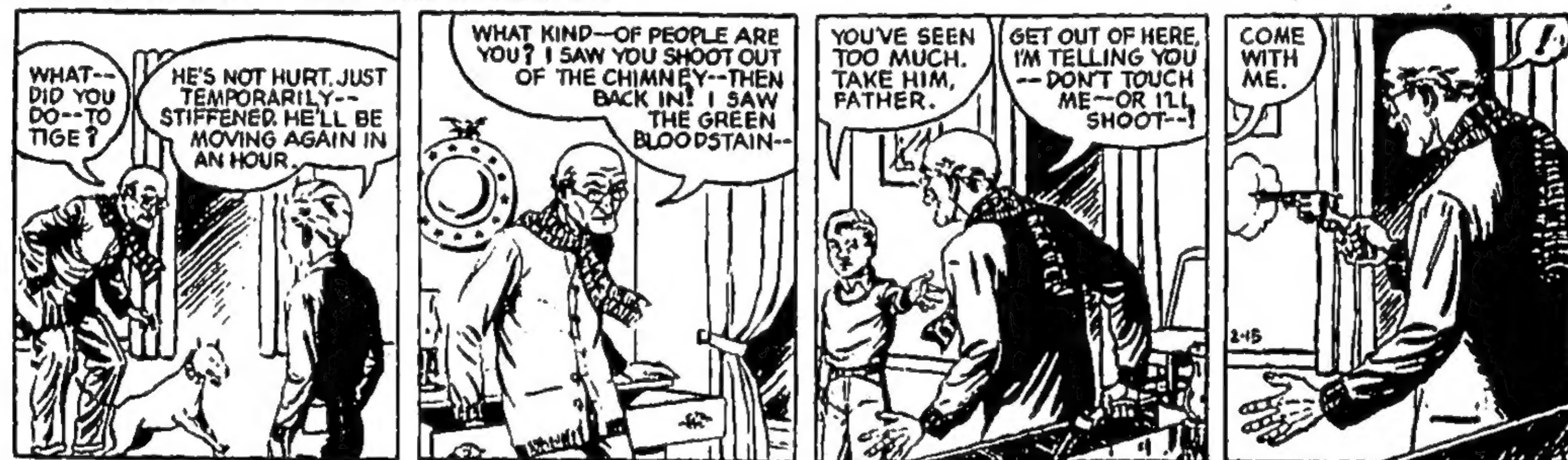
Thorshavn, Sept. 18.
The Faroese Islands is considering a proposal to repair an airfield at Vaagsoe which was made and used by Britain's Royal Air Force during World War II.

The Icelandic Air Company is interested in using the field for intermediate landings or flights between Iceland and the Continent.

The Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) may also establish a regular connection with the Faroes which normally depends upon shipping for communications with the outside world.—China Mail Special.

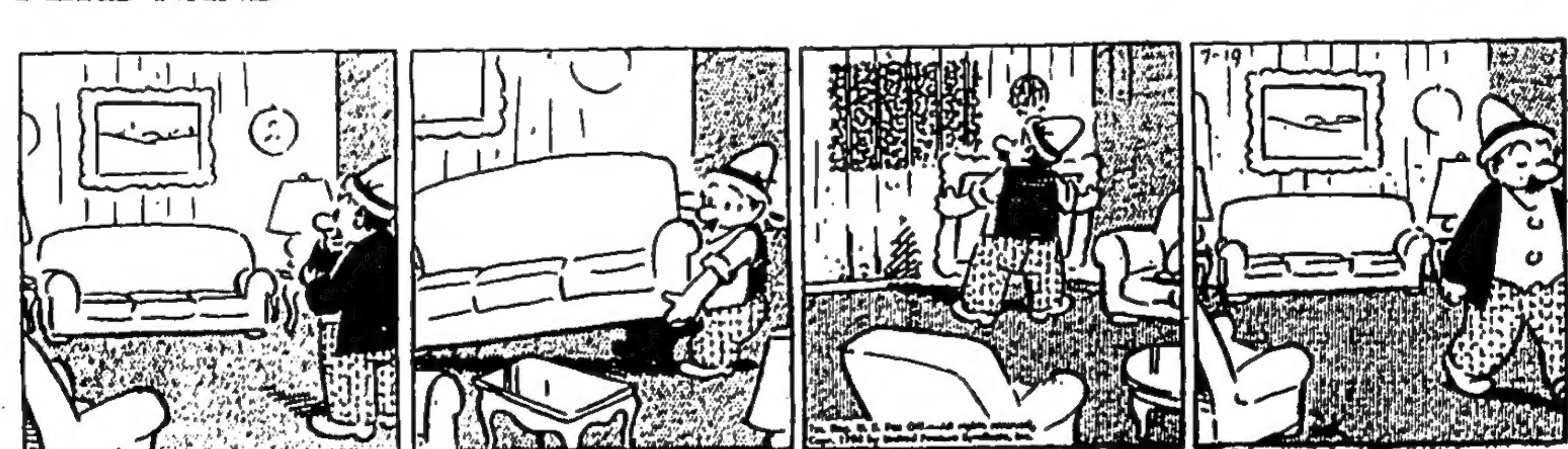
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



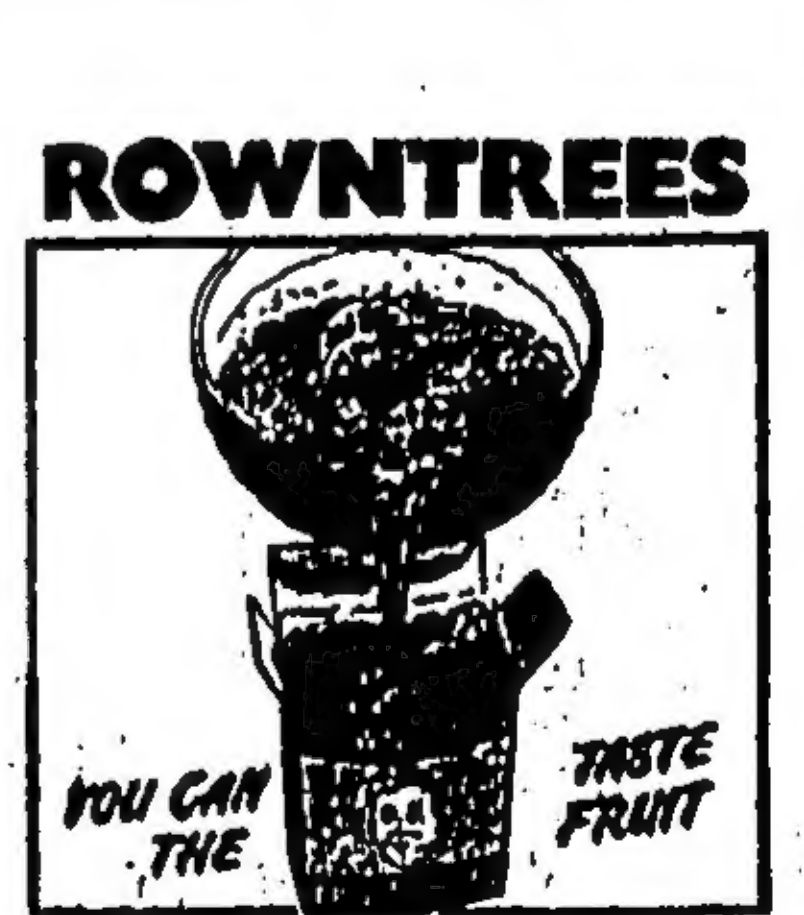
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

BAILS: Friday, 21st September, at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM, via Singapore, Penang & Colombo, THENCE VIA LIBERTY TO PROCEED VIA SUEZ CANAL, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE OR PANAMA CANAL AT OWNERS' OPTION.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, By Noon on Thursday, 20th September.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's alls only.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 21st September, 1956.

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NEW! SHEAFFERS
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Page 10 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1956.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Self-Service Plan

AUTOMATION? You could put Harold down as being in favour of it. Wholly in favour. For a few minutes, at any rate.

Harold, on a hot day, was sitting in a railway station when he found a machine. It was a self-service machine, a thing which would give you a cigarette, a match, or a chocolate, and which also was provided with a button labeled "Press".

Harold had a little time to spare. He walked up to the machine and pressed the button. A cigarette came out.

CIGARETTES, MATCHES, CHOCOLATE

HIS packet of 20 cigarettes, which he had bought at a kiosk, was still in his pocket. He picked it up and looked at it.

After that, he pressed the button again. A match came out. He lit it and smoked. Another packet of cigarettes came out. He pressed the button again. A chocolate came out.

As Harold pressed the button for the fifth time, a hand was laid on his shoulder. "If you put any more in that machine," said the voice, "you'll be in trouble."

FORLORN

"Oh dear, I'm sorry, no, a machine of fact," Harold stammered, and looked round to find he had a policeman for company.

Next day at Box Street Harold, a little man with a small mustache, grey hair and a faraway look, pleaded guilty to obtaining the

machine's offerings without having paid for them.

"The machine was at fault," said a policeman, "but when I inspected it later, it had rectified itself. This sort of thing does occasionally happen."

"He just pushed the button, did he?" Sir Laurence Dunne, the chief magistrate, asked.

SLEEPING ROUGH

"That's right."

"Is anything known about him?"

"Yes, sir, he came out two months ago, he was discharged conditionally for stealing money from a newsstand. He's a married man, aged 30, a painted face, and until six weeks ago he was earning £7 a week as a car cleaner. He had a job because of his length, and he's been living on his savings, and sleeping rough in parks and gardens."

Sir Laurence turned to Harold, and asked what he had to say.

"Only that I'm sorry, sir," Harold said.

A FARCE

"Well, I can't want to send a man to prison for stealing from a fair machine," said the chief magistrate. "But if I don't take notice of this, it makes a farce of the law."

For the breach of the condition of discharge you will go to prison for one month, and for this offence you will also go to prison for a month, the sentence to run consecutively."

"This way," said the gaoler. "This way," said the gaoler.

"This way," said the gaoler. "This way," said the gaoler.

THE UNSPEAKABLE SUCCESS OF MRS NELL

by Eve Perriek



Lady Mendi never thought of it



Lady Colefax never thought of it



And neither did Mrs. Syrie Maugham

THE latest of the Hollywood expatriates to take up residence in our fair city, Tyrone Power, has just moved into a new house in Kensington.

It is a very smart house. It has chic, charm, and colour, and also an unusual decorative feature in each of the fireplaces.

This is an ornamental urn filled with coloured chunks of glass which are lit from beneath to give the effect of glowing embers. Well-behaved coals which manage to glow in jewel shades of ruby and topaz.

It is in fact a "Susan Nell" house and marks the debut as a professional interior decorator of Mrs. Walker Nell, wife of the big-time milk man.

It might well also launch Mrs. Nell herself into that place reserved in the lighter, brighter side of London life for a woman of fashion, flair, and some flame.

boynance who brings social grace to the house-decorating business.

Decor Dame

Once upon a time they were Lady Sybil Colefax, who was by her own admission a "dilettante" of her day and "did" all the smartest houses in pastel shades of buff and almond-gum.

There was Mrs. Syrie Maugham, who had a more daring palette, and a more daring party-giving grande dame of the decor, who introduced the "all-white" room.

And, of course, there was always Lady Mendi, who did everything including dyeing her hair green, standing on her head at the age of 80, and the renovation of Fort Belvedere for the Duke of Windsor.

Susan Nell comes on to the contemporary scene well qualified to join that line of lively and ingenious ladies. She has just self-styled herself as a decorator, and she has a house which looks like a boat on the beach near Brighton, one which looks like a dream, off Belgrave Square.

The Conquest

And when it comes to the occasional occupational hazards of interior decorating, Mrs. Nell does more than cope—she conquers.

The late Lady Mendi, the undaunted, confessed that although she adored bathrooms and lavished on them miles of black marble, silver-and-gold fittings, white velvet carpets and even zebra-skin covered couches, that monstrosity—the unspeakable porcelain fixture—even she hadn't been able to defeat it.

Susan Nell, however, has, in her town house, the "unspeakable" is divided from the ornate black, gold, and white bathing room by a hand-wrought iron gate.

Speciality

There's an awful lot of odd things on in the athletic arenas apart from the mystery of that mud-fixture—cap girl Nina.

Quite the oddest to watch is something called the Hop, Step and Jump. To the incontinent observer, the contestants appear to hurt themselves in a series of spasmodic jerks, for all the world as if they were watching a rock 'n' roll film.

Yet Mr. Kenneth Wilmschurst, the captain of the British Olympic team, is himself going to represent us in that particular event in Melbourne. I asked him how he had come to pick on the Hop, Step and Jump as his speciality.

"Some times I wonder," he replied, "I started it when I was in the Army. I was a hurdler and high-jumper, and the coach happened to remark that he knew of an event which would just suit my rather peculiar physique. I'm gawking and awkward looking."

"It turned out to be the Hop, Step and Jump."

"Ever get a terrible urge to start off with a step instead of a hop?" I inquired.

"Not so far—and I haven't yet felt the inclination to change my mind in mid-air, which is something which could disqualify you," he said.

"Trouble is it gets so much of a habit, I find myself hop-step-and-jumping down the street on my way to work. As you say, it does look very odd."

The Meeting

It looked like the beginning of a beautiful friendship.

"I wanted to meet you," said Mr. Barry Nelson (the American actor whose performance as the delightfully half-witted hillbilly in "No Time for Sergeants" I described as "brilliant"), "because you write such nice things about me."

"And I wanted to meet you," said I, "because I wanted to find out what fortunate force of nature gave you the face of a duffer and the brain of an accomplished actor."

"How's that again?" cried Mr. Nelson. I gathered that my greeting had not been made in the happiest choice of words.

And Parting?

Mr. Nelson had not realised, he said, that he looked like a moron. In fact, he'd heard he had invariably played silly, sophisticated roles, and was best known for that type of part.

Blushingly, I tried to regroup my thoughts and present them in a more tactful way. I couldn't find one. It looked like the end of a beautiful friendship.

However, to make amends, and to clear up a misunderstanding about the mental stature of Mr. Nelson, I put it on record that he is a college graduate, lives in a Greenwich Village penthouse in New York's intellectual Colony, is married to a smoothly groomed, high-knowledged young lady who used to sing in opera, is a serious student of...

Oh dear, that makes him sound exactly like a male Monroe, doesn't it? I give up.



THE MRS. NELL TOUCH ROUND THE FIRESIDE

MRS. NELL, at home shows the Susan Nell style of interior decoration—blue-pink walls, characteristic of the 19th century, and a betwixt and between style of furniture. 1. Eighteenth century oil painting, copied by a Paris street market. 2. Crystal chandelier. 3. Louis XV clock. 4. Adams fireplace framing. 5. Metal urn and silver vase. 6. Antique silver vase on Sheraton table. 7. Victorian-style flower-pots bearing Victorian-style rubber plants. 8. Enamel-revered black swan, bought in New York.

Radio Hongkong Programme

11.30. A Short Piano Recital by Cor de Groot. 11.45. London Studio Melodics. Jack Cole and his Golden Strings. (BBC's) 12.15 p.m. "Carrousel" by Gordon MacRae, Shirley Jones, Barbara Ruick and other principals sing selections from the musical film by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein. 1. Time Signal. 2. News. 3. Weather Report and Special Announcements. 1.30. Mournful Jubilee Season. Henry Wood Promenade Concert. Mournful Lympny (Piano). BBC Symphony Orchestra. 2.45. Norrie Paramor and his Orchestra with vocal. 3. Rhapsody in Rhythm. Geri Gail and his Caribbean Rhythm Boys. 3.30. Hongkong Concert Orchestra. A recorded programme from the 2nd half of the recent concert held at the Tilla, conducted by Victor Ardy. (BBC's) 4.30. "The Golden Entry" by J.D. Priestley. (BBC's) 10.30. Boulevard Cafe. 10.30. Weather Report. 11. Time Signal. Radio News Reel. 11.15. Goodnight Music. 11.30. Close Down.

12 noon. Tune Time. 12.15 p.m. "Carrousel" by Gordon MacRae, Shirley Jones, Barbara Ruick and other principals sing selections from the musical film by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein. 1.30. Mournful Lympny (Piano). BBC Symphony Orchestra. 2.45. Norrie Paramor and his Orchestra with vocal. 3. Rhapsody in Rhythm. Geri Gail and his Caribbean Rhythm Boys. 3.30. Hongkong Concert Orchestra. A recorded programme from the 2nd half of the recent concert held at the Tilla, conducted by Victor Ardy. (BBC's) 4.30. "The Golden Entry" by J.D. Priestley. (BBC's) 10.30. Boulevard Cafe. 10.30. Weather Report. 11. Time Signal. Radio News Reel. 11.15. Goodnight Music. 11.30. Close Down.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Yeah, those are game guys who break the sound barrier in the jets! But look at me—I've got to go tell the wife my vacation is postponed again!"

From Our Files

100 Years Ago

We have obtained, no matter how, copies of a letter from Mr. Hudson, regarding the destruction of his house, and an acknowledgment of the remuneration paid by the Colonial Secretary, both of which will be found below.

Hongkong, 15th Sept, 1856. To the Honorable.

W. T. Mercer, Esquire, Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to request that you will bring the following matter under the consideration of the Governor, His Excellency Sir John Bowring.

I left this Port for the North of China on the 30th July last, leaving in this Colony, and as I then considered, under the protection of the Imperial Laws, three newly erected Chinese Tenements, on Inland Lot No. 14 fronting a Street known as Lyndhurst Terrace.

DISAPPEARED

On my return on the 12th instant, I found that the tenements in question had disappeared. I learnt that they had been demolished by a gang of convicts under the superintendence of a Government Surveyor; that the materials had been carried away, and are now being used in the construction of a new Government Building. Upon further enquiry I learn that this astounding act was done under the alleged authority of a Magistrate's warrant, but as I am not aware that I violated any law which should involve the condemnation of my rightful property, I must at once deny the validity of any such warrant, as well as of any enactment upon which it may profess to have been founded.

However, that is a question for future investigation, before the part of the Hon. Secretary's immediate object in this letter is to establish and record the following protest against the wrongs I have suffered in this behalf, with a view to such redress as I may hereafter find myself entitled to.

First, I do hereby solemnly protest against every act or acts on the part of His Excellency Governor Bowring which have tended to, or may tend to, the demolition of my property within this Colony in my absence, and without the possibility of my defending it.

PROTEST

In protest against this not merely an act of wrong done to me as an individual but as a wrong and a crying injustice done in my person and in the person of the British Crown within this Colony, I protest against it as a betrayal of the first duty of the Governor—the protection of property within his jurisdiction, and a betrayal of the high prerogative entrusted to him, namely, to take care that even a just and righteous law shall not be administered to the unnecessary oppression of the subject.

Secondly, I protest against the Law itself upon which this spoliation effects have proceeded, as it utterly deny the power of the local Legislature to enact a Law at variance with the fundamental Law of the Realm, which secures to every faithful subject of the Crown the quiet and peaceable possession of his property, so long as he has done no act to disfranchise him of that fundamental title.

I protest that I have done no one act or acts to disfranchise me of this title, nor do I rest upon me to show hereafter by evidence exact and indisputable.

I protest against the power of this or any other body of Legislature to pass a law which shall force upon the fundamental laws of property, or take it in the course of construction—establish a new law in that construction, and punish such fault not only by the condemnation of all the work done before the fault was established, but by the terrible and unprecedented penalty of "absolute confiscation."

VIOLATION

Finally, and as a necessary consequence, I protest against every act or acts, thing or things done under colour or shelter of a Law which is thus charged as inherently imperfect, as being a violation of the British Constitution.

Having thus recorded my solemn protest, I trust that it now remains for me to apprise His Excellency of my intention to bring this grievance by Petition, as a last resort, before His Majesty's Council, and to request the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) A. Hudson, Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, 15th September, 1856. Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, in which you protest against the demolition of your property, and to inform you that your petition has been received, and will be presented to His Majesty's Council.

GI'S SPEND MONEY IN GERMANY

Heidelberg, Sept. 18. American Army units in West Germany and their dependants spent about \$115,000,000 in the country in the first half of this year, about \$4,000,000 more than in the same period last year, Army Headquarters announced here.

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